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**O'Brien et al.**

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(54) **DYNAMICALLY RECONFIGURABLE INVENTORY PODS**

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**G06F 7/00** (2006.01)  
**B65G 1/137** (2006.01)  
**G05B 15/02** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **B65G 1/1371** (2013.01); **G05B 15/02** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
None  
See application file for complete search history.

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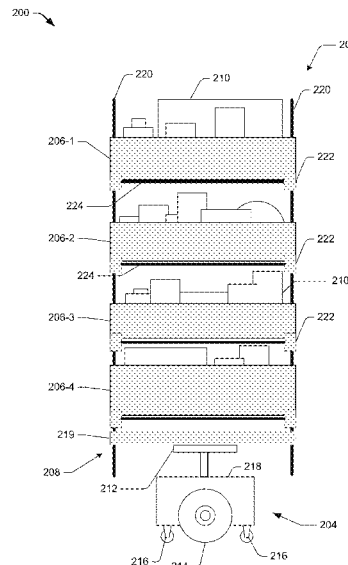
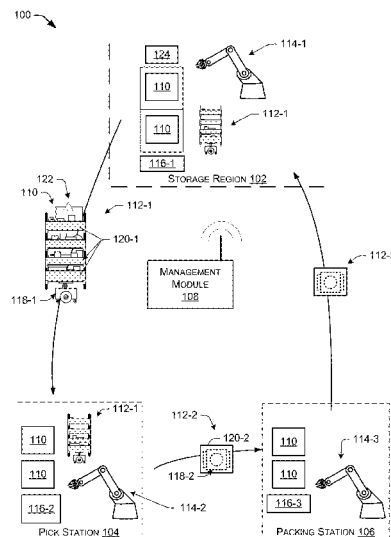
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An inventory system has inventory pods that are freely and independently moved about a facility and include inventory holders having dynamically reconfigurable storage bins. For various operating scenarios, the components of the inventory system are directed to dynamically reconfigure the storage bins, thereby maintaining efficient product density amongst the inventory holders and permitting the use of automated equipment to manipulate inventory items stored in the inventory pods. One or more inventory pods may be used with lifting modules and picking modules to dynamically reconfigure the storage bins as inventory items are added to and removed from the inventory holders.

**20 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets**



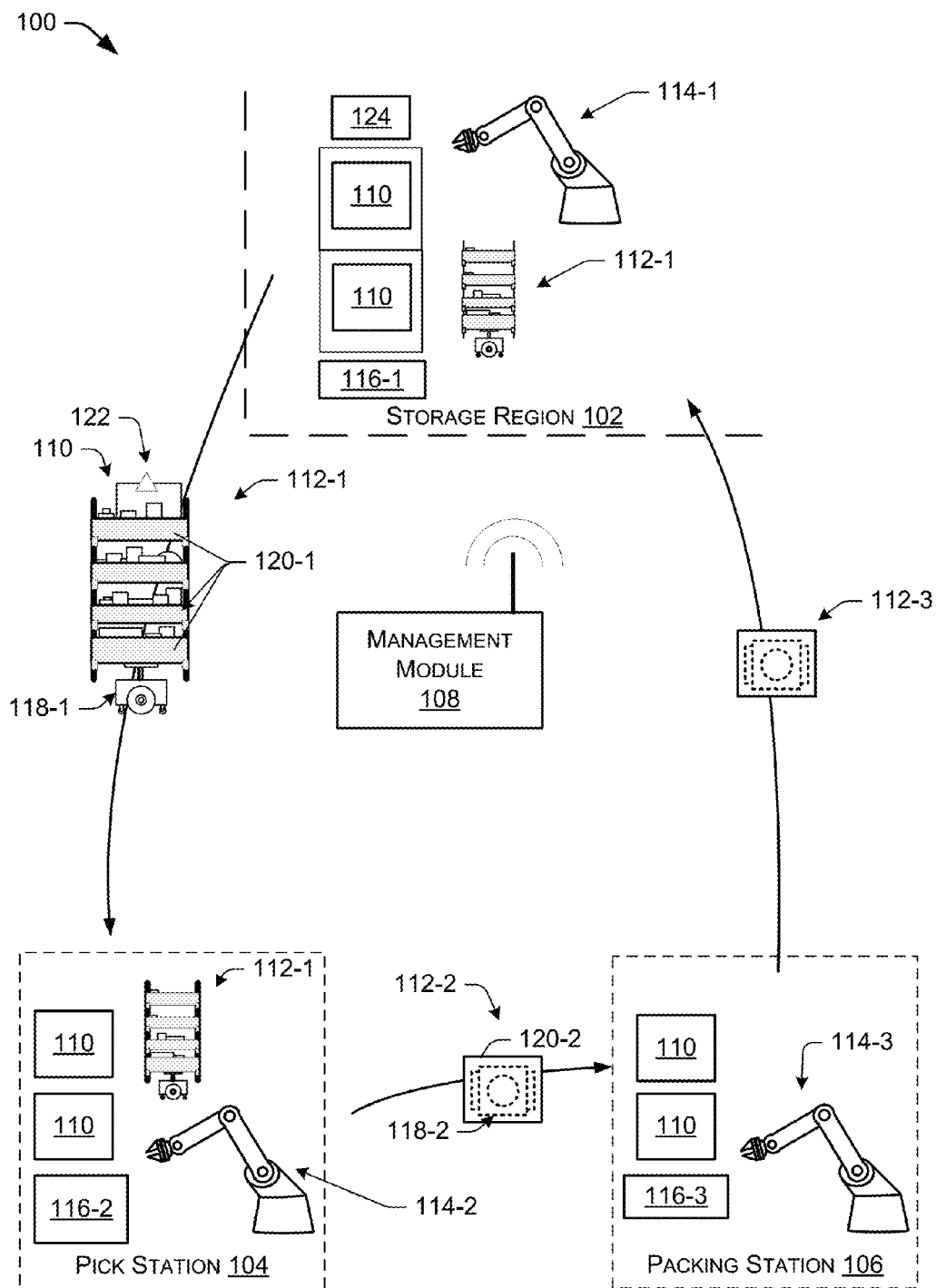


FIG. 1

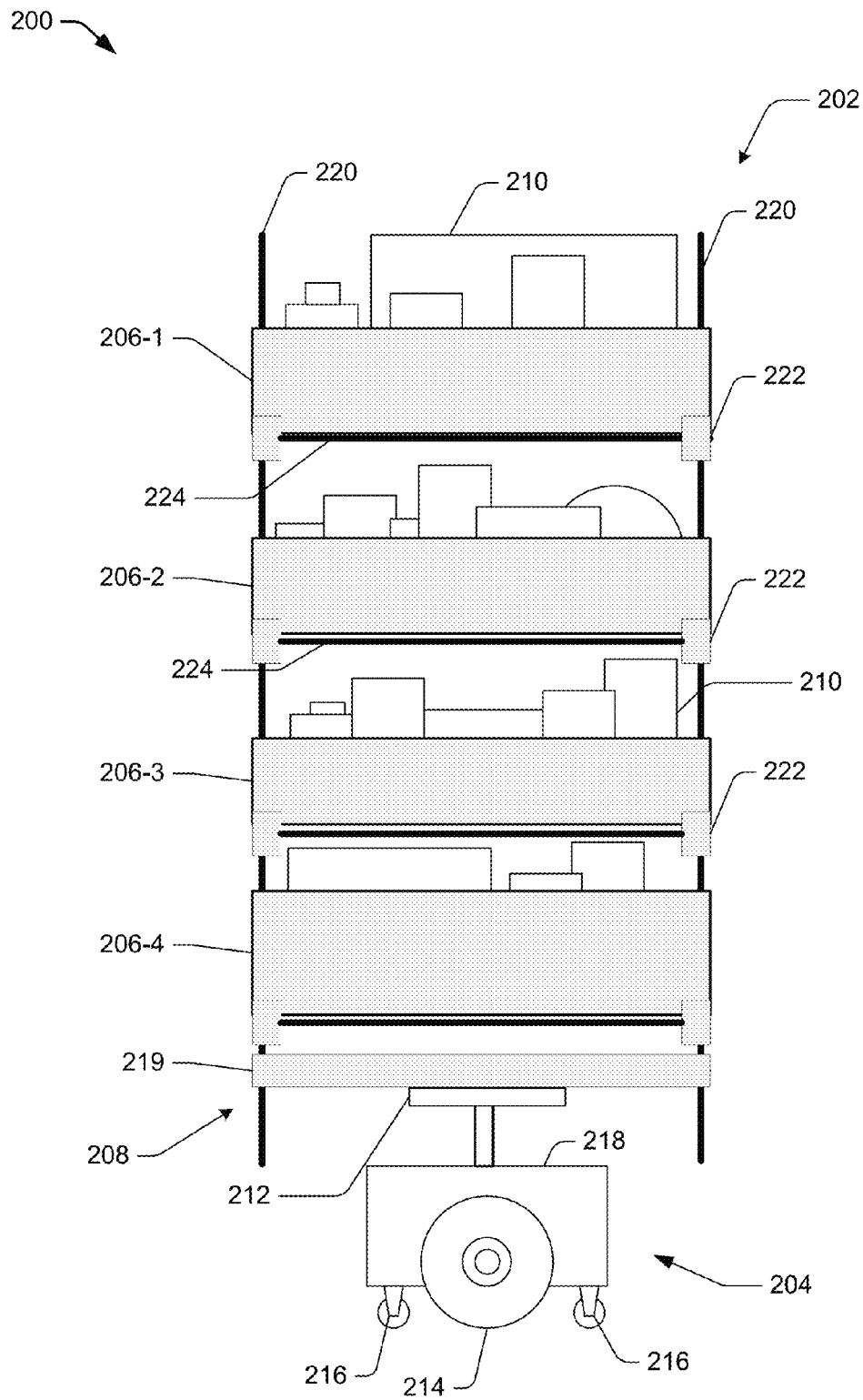


FIG. 2

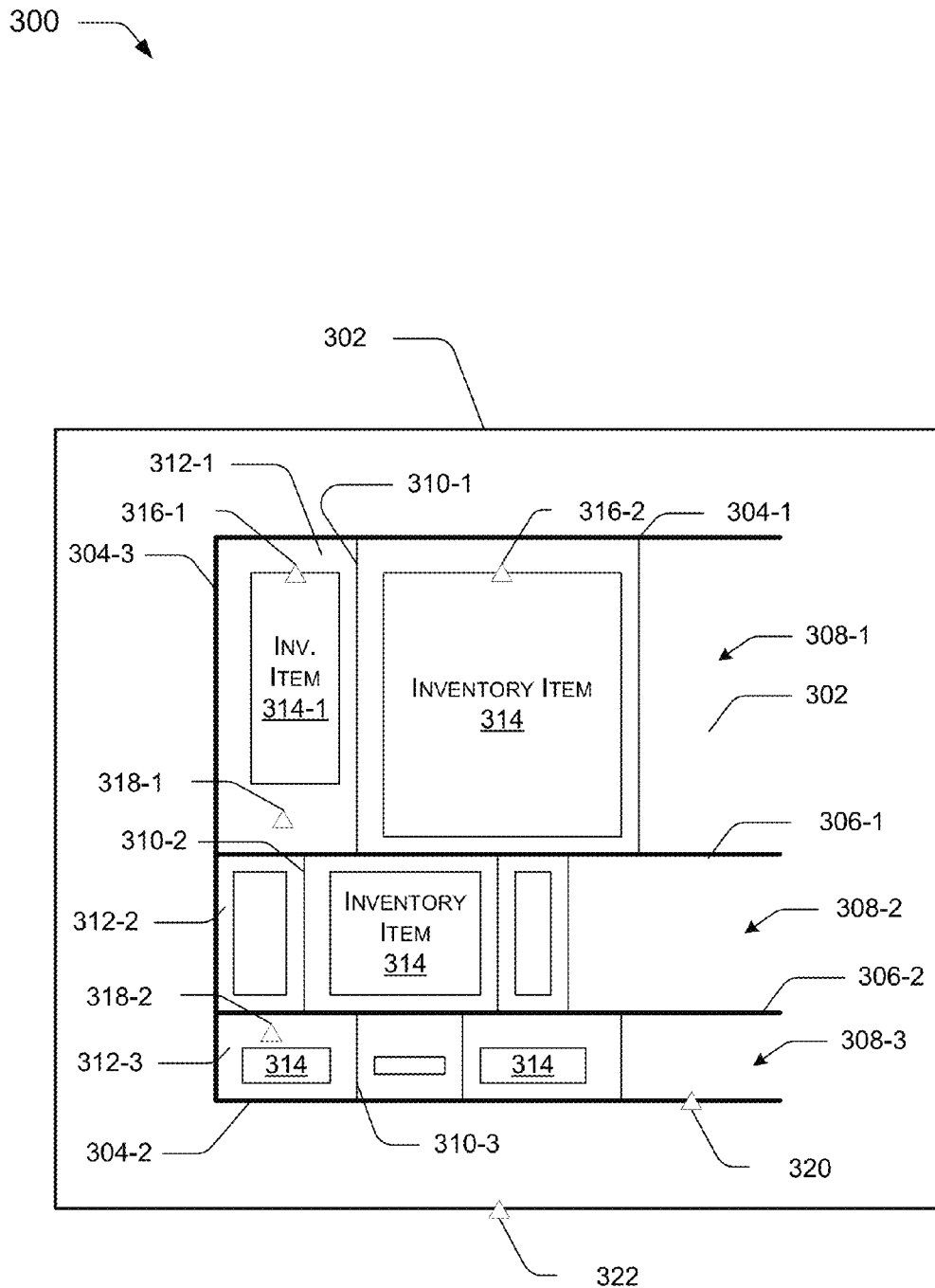


FIG. 3

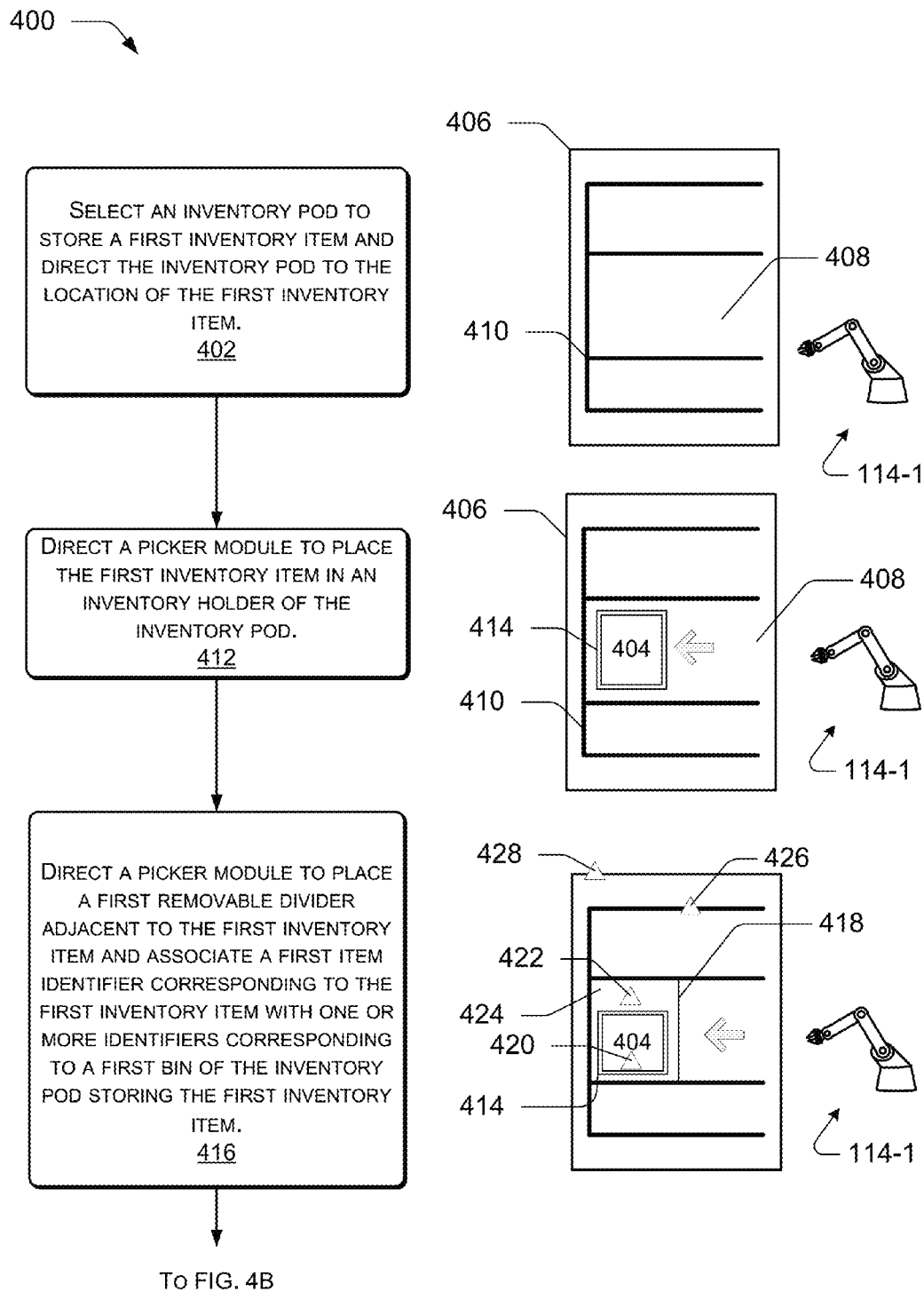


FIG. 4A

400

FROM FIG. 4A

SELECT THE INVENTORY POD TO STORE  
A SECOND INVENTORY ITEM IN THE  
INVENTORY SYSTEM AND DIRECT A  
PICKER MODULE TO PLACE THE SECOND  
INVENTORY ITEM IN THE INVENTORY  
HOLDER OF THE INVENTORY POD.

430

DIRECT A PICKER MODULE TO PLACE A  
SECOND REMOVABLE DIVIDER  
ADJACENT TO THE SECOND INVENTORY  
ITEM AND ASSOCIATE A SECOND ITEM  
IDENTIFIER CORRESPONDING TO THE  
SECOND INVENTORY ITEM WITH ONE OR  
MORE IDENTIFIERS CORRESPONDING TO  
A SECOND BIN OF THE INVENTORY POD  
STORING THE SECOND INVENTORY  
ITEM.

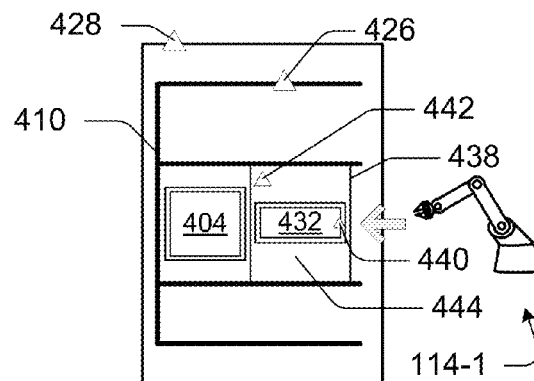
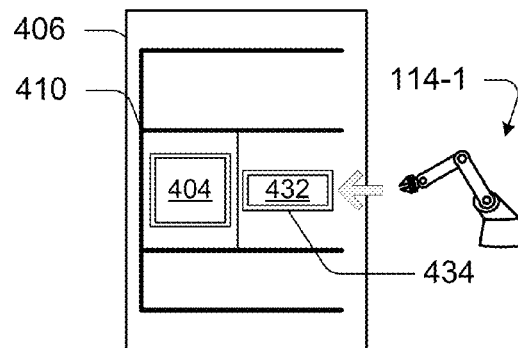
436

FIG. 4B

500

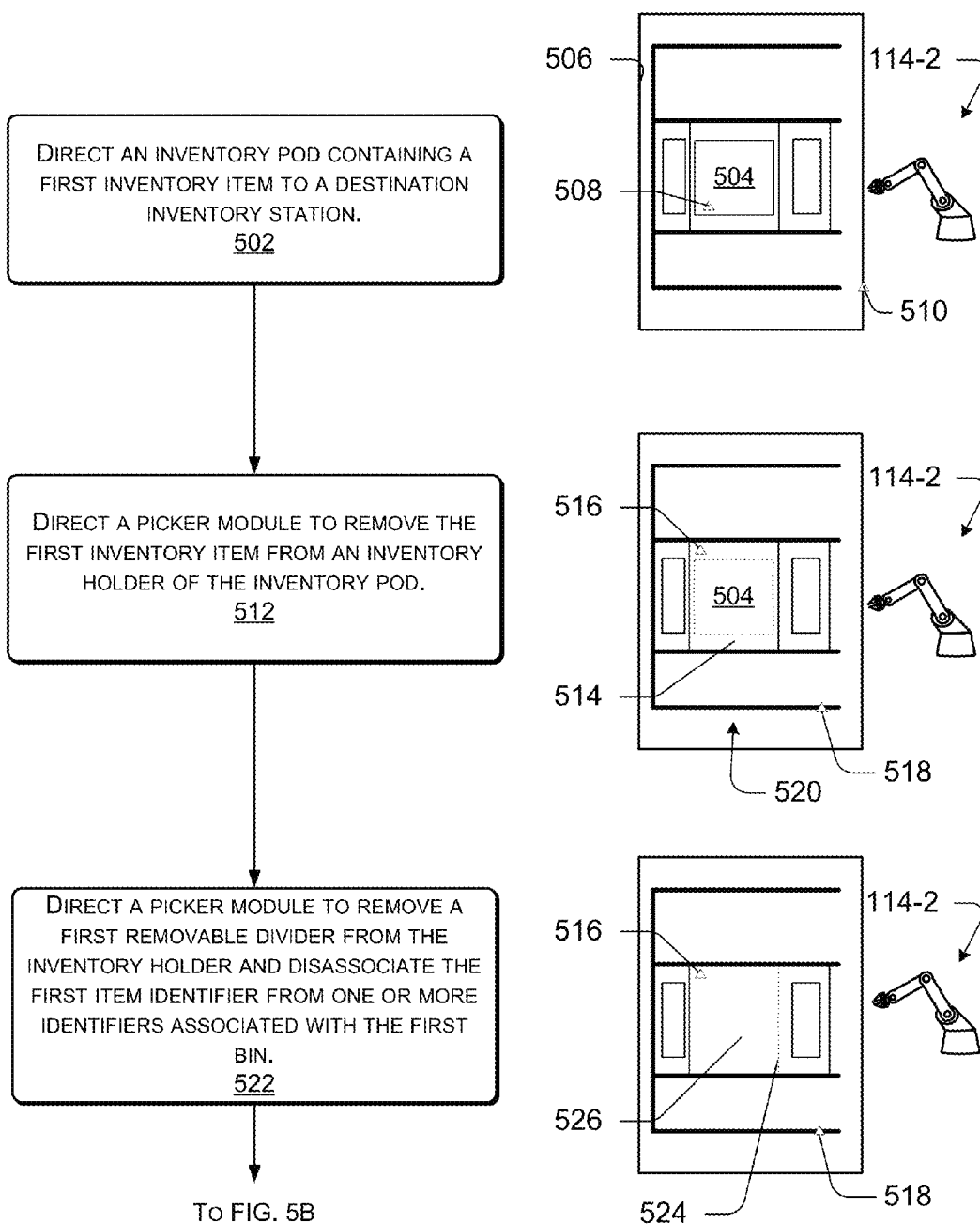


FIG. 5A

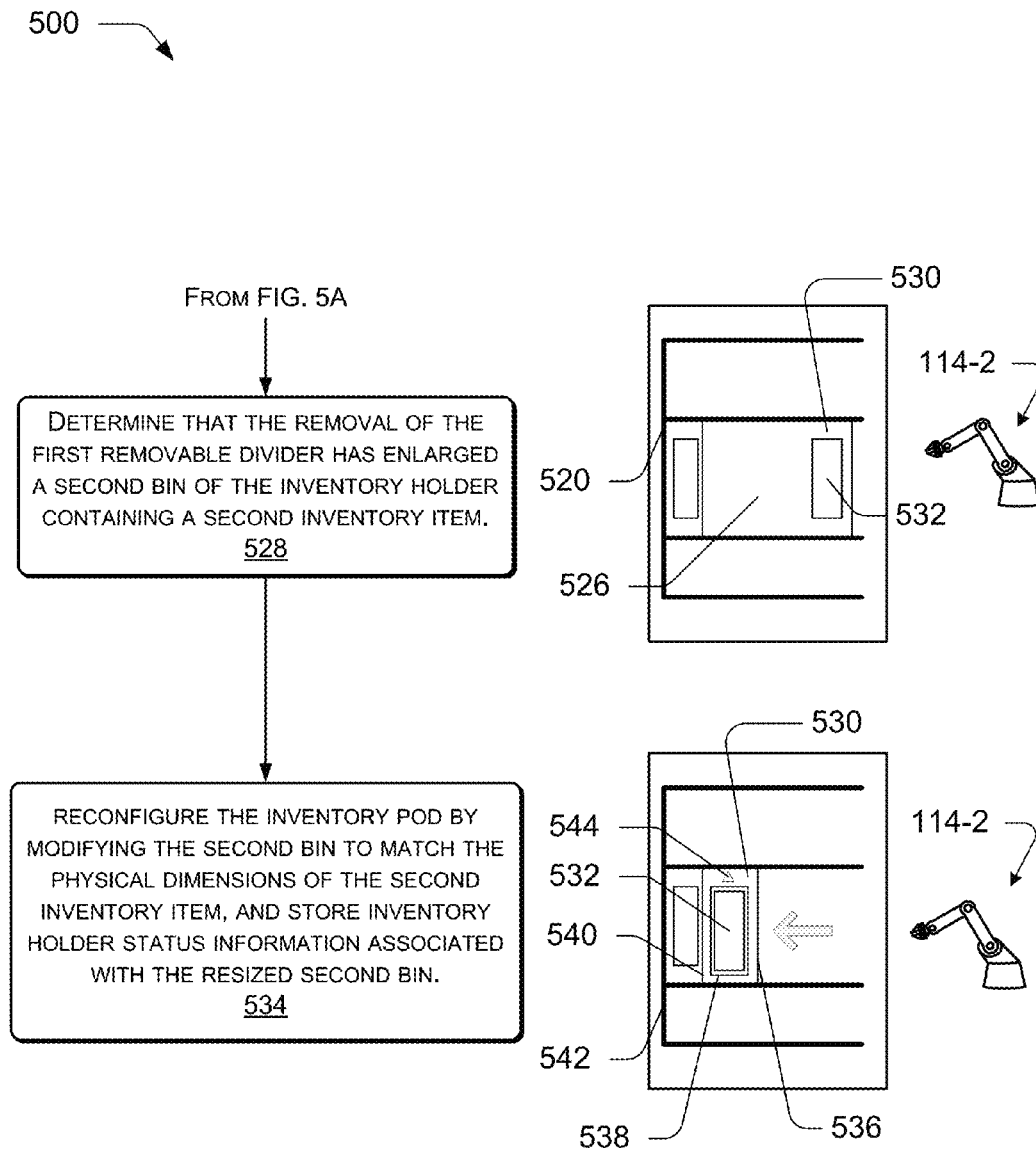


FIG. 5B



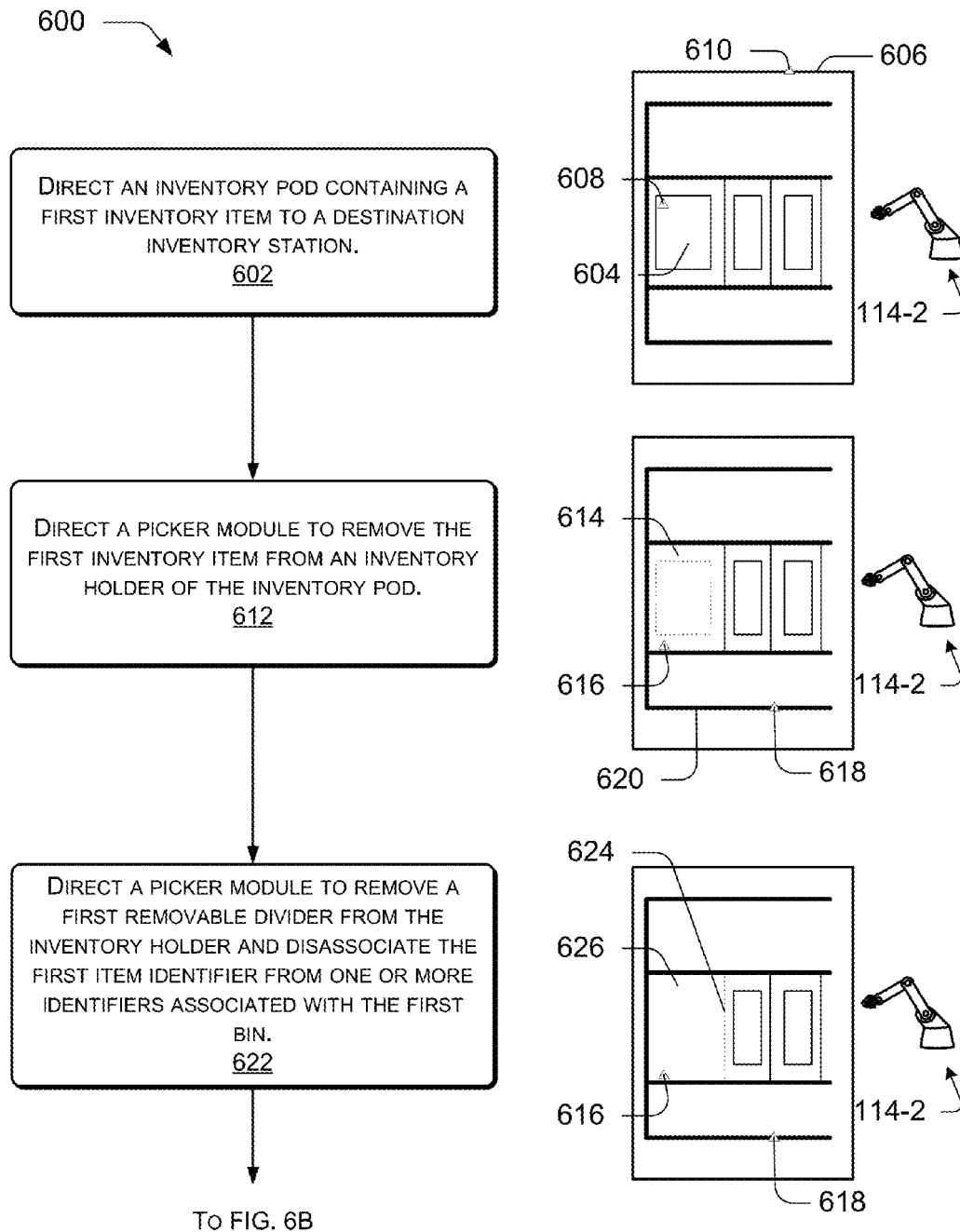


FIG. 6A

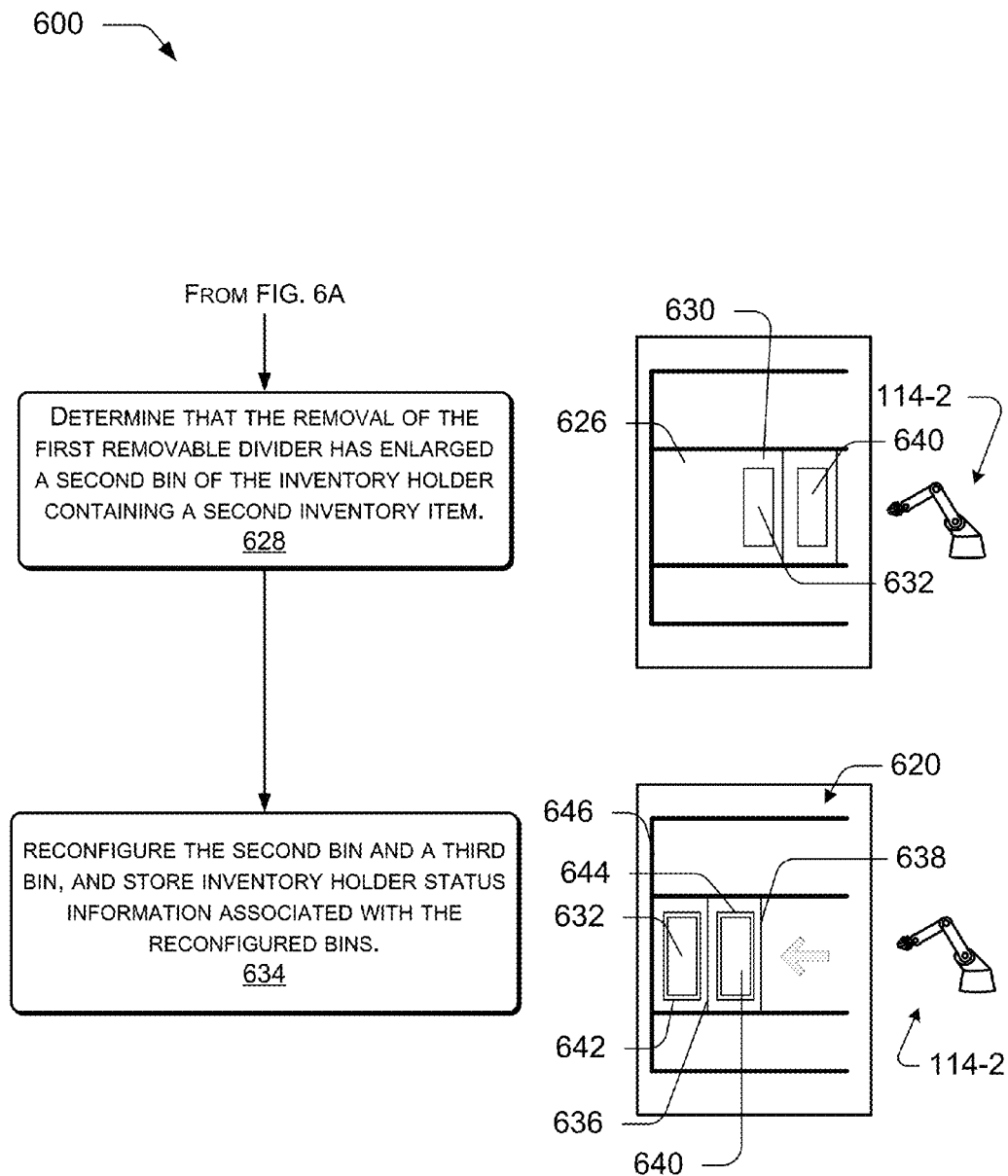


FIG. 6B

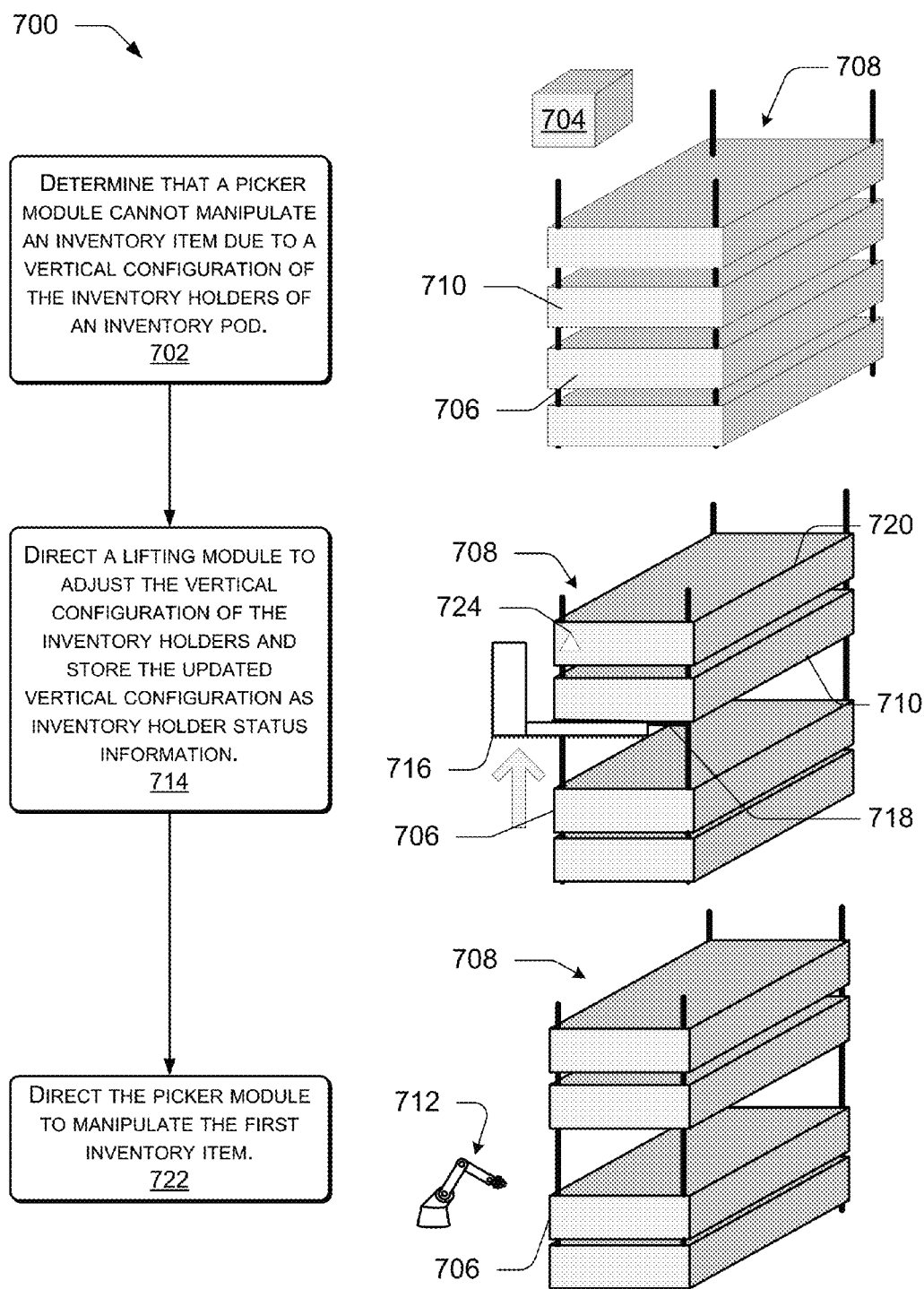


FIG. 7

800

DETERMINE THAT A PICKER  
MODULE CANNOT MANIPULATE  
AN INVENTORY ITEM DUE TO A  
VERTICAL CONFIGURATION OF  
THE INVENTORY HOLDERS OF  
AN INVENTORY POD.  
802

ADJUST THE HORIZONTAL  
CONFIGURATION OF AN  
INVENTORY HOLDER.  
814

DIRECT THE PICKER MODULE  
TO MANIPULATE THE FIRST  
INVENTORY ITEM.  
824

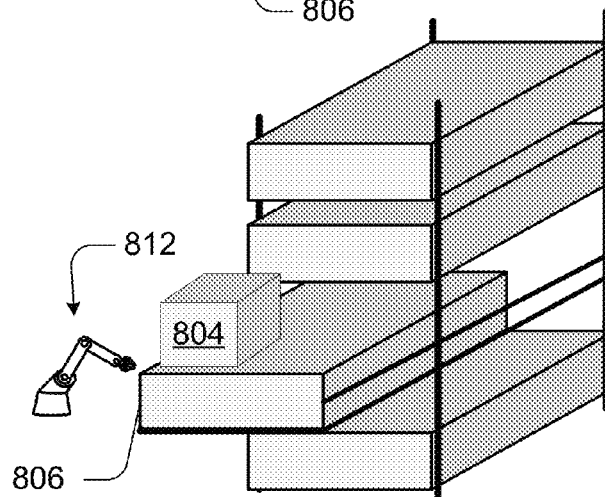
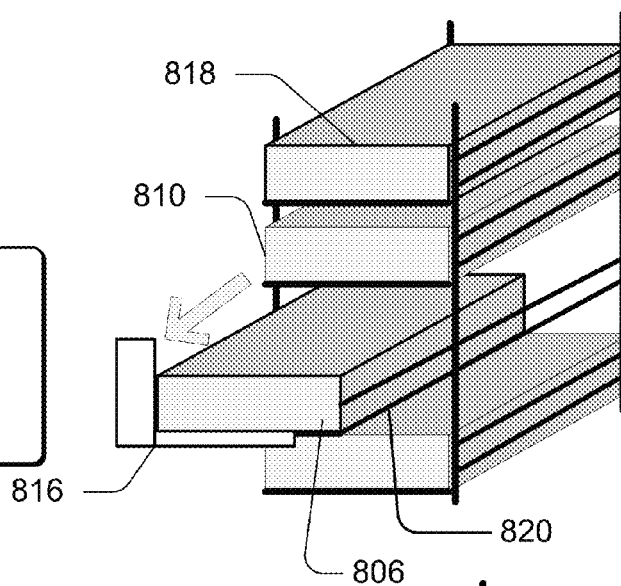
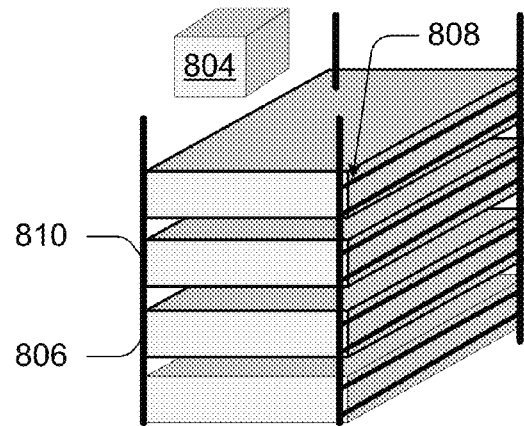


FIG. 8

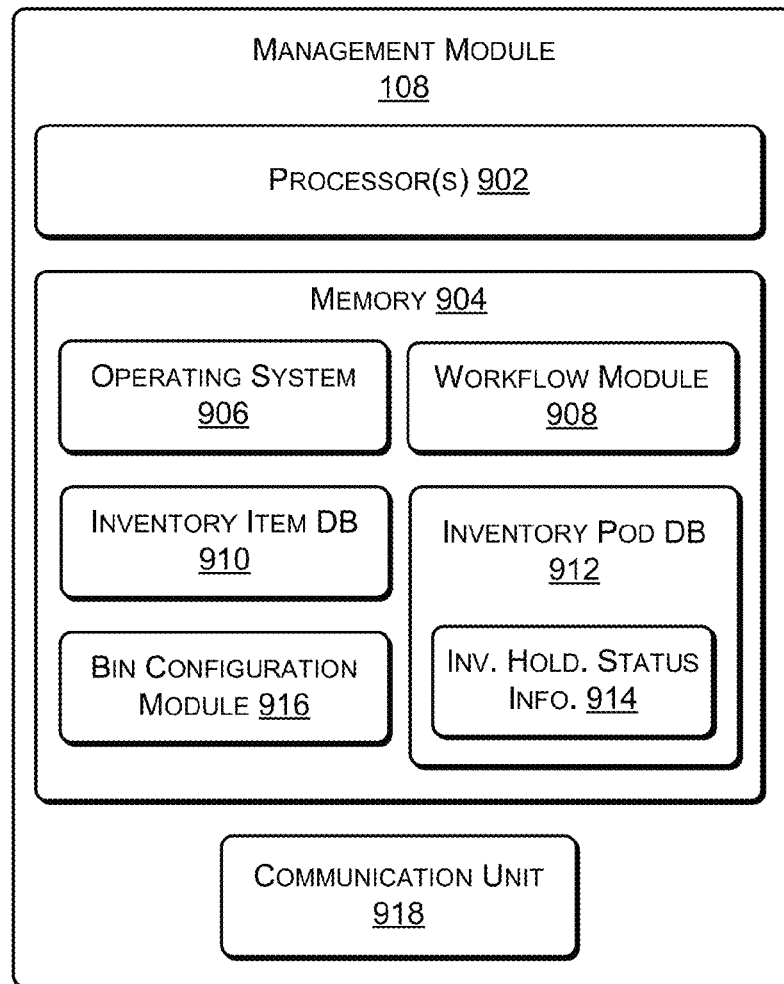


FIG. 9

**DYNAMICALLY RECONFIGURABLE  
INVENTORY PODS****CROSS-REFERENCED TO RELATED  
APPLICATION**

This application is a continuation of, and claims priority to, co-pending commonly-owned, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/518,773 filed Oct. 20, 2014, and entitled "Dynamically Reconfigurable Inventory Pods," which is herein incorporated by Reference in its entirety.

**BACKGROUND**

Modern inventory systems, such as those in mail-order warehouses, supply chain distribution centers, airport luggage systems, and custom-order manufacturing facilities, face significant challenges in responding to requests for inventory items. As inventory systems grow, the challenges of simultaneously completing a large number of packing, storing, and other inventory-related tasks become non-trivial. For instance, in product distribution centers (e.g., fulfillment centers), vast quantities of products are processed for shipment to consumers traditionally using manual labor and/or mechanical handling equipment.

Inventory systems that are tasked with responding to large numbers of diverse inventory requests typically exhibit inefficient utilization of system resources, including space and equipment. For example, some equipment may not be properly suited to interface efficiently with modern mechanical handling equipment. As a result, inventory systems may experience lower throughput, unacceptably long response times, and an ever-increasing backlog of unfinished tasks.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The detailed description is set forth with reference to the accompanying figures. In the figures, the left-most digit(s) of a reference number identifies the figure in which the reference number first appears. The use of the same reference numbers in different figures indicates similar or identical items or features.

FIG. 1 illustrates an inventory system having multiple regions and inventory pods that carry inventory items about the regions.

FIG. 2 shows a side view of an inventory pod employed in the inventory system.

FIG. 3 shows a top view of an inventory pod employed in the inventory system.

FIGS. 4A-B, 5A-B, 6A-B, 7 and 8 illustrate example processes for dynamically reconfiguring inventory pods, according to some implementations.

FIG. 9 illustrates select components of an example management module, according to some implementations.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Inventory systems employing robotic devices are utilized by many entities for storing and managing inventory. For example, some retailers may use robotic arms to pick and stow inventory items within a warehouse. Further, some retailers may store and transport inventory items throughout the warehouse via inventory pods.

Inventory systems of the present disclosure utilize one or more dynamically reconfigurable inventory pods to transport inventory items between locations within a warehouse. The inventory pods may be moved by one or more mobile drive

units and include one or more inventory holders. The inventory holders may be horizontal shelves, with each shelf including dynamically sized storage bins for storing inventory items. Each bin may contain a single inventory item.

Further, the size of the bins may be adjusted dynamically to fit the single inventory item. Mobile drive units may be self-powered robotic devices configured to move freely about the warehouse. The mobile drive units may transport the inventory pods between various inventory stations within the warehouse for the performance of inventory operations. The inventory stations may include automated equipment (e.g., a robotic arm, Cartesian coordinate robot, etc.) to add and remove inventory items from the bins in accordance with the inventory operations. Throughout this document, reference is made to inventory pods having one or more inventory holders as the units that are moved about by the mobile drive units. It is noted that the term inventory holders is used in the general sense as structures that hold inventory items, items that are part of a request, items that are part of an order, packaging elements for the orders, and essentially any other item or element that might be used by the inventory and fulfillment system. As such, inventory holders may also be referred to as holders, request holders, order holders, container holders, and so forth. Further, it is noted that the term bins is used in the general sense as structures that hold one or more inventory items, and form at least a part of an inventory holder. As such, bins may also be referred to as inventory holder locations, inventory holder positions, and so forth. In some examples, inventory holder positions may define the relative locations of bins within an inventory holder.

In some inventory systems, bins may contain a plurality of inventory items, thus making it difficult to employ a robotic arm for the manipulation of inventory items. For instance, robotic arms with grasping end effectors may struggle to efficiently distinguish between multiple items in a shared bin, thus slowing down operations that rely on the ability of the robotic arm to retrieve items at high speeds. Further, in some instances, the inability of robotic arms to distinguish between items stored together in a shared bin may even cause inadvertent damage to items. However, allocating a bin of a fixed size to a single inventory item may cause inefficient utilization of the surface area of an inventory holder consisting of a plurality of bins. As such, the ability for bins to dynamically adjust with respect to the size of an inventory item stored within the bin allows the inventory system to institute a one to one mapping between inventory items and bins, while also providing high product density within the inventory holder. Further, the ability to transport inventory items to and from an inventory holder with robotic arms rather than human workers may vastly increase efficiency and productivity within the inventory system. For example, by utilizing dynamically reconfigurable inventory pods, an inventory system may be capable of fulfilling more requests per hour than previous solutions.

To use a simple illustration, in a distribution warehouse storing sporting goods, a management module may receive a request to retrieve a basketball, several soccer balls, and a tennis racquet bag from within the warehouse. The management module may determine that the request items are of a similar width and may occupy a shared storage channel of an inventory holder. The management module may determine the locations of the request items within a storage region in the distribution warehouse. For instance, the request items may be stored at three separate locations within the storage region. As such, the management module may issue tasks for an inventory pod, having a storage channel of an inventory holder matching the widths of the request items, to be moved

to retrieve each request item from its respective location within the storage region. The management module may further issue tasks for a robotic arm to place the request items in the storage channel of the inventory holder. In addition, as the robotic arm places individual inventory items into the storage channel of the inventory holder, the management module may further issue tasks for the robotic arm to place removable dividers adjacent to the request items within the storage channel of the inventory holder. Alternatively, or additionally, the management module may issue tasks for the robotic arm to place an item and a removable divider within the storage channel of the inventory holder simultaneously.

After the request items have been placed in the inventory pod, the management module may direct the inventory pod having the request items to be moved to a packing station at which a robotic arm may pick the request items from the inventory holder and pack the request items into a box for shipment. As the robotic arm removes the individual request items from the storage channel of the inventory holder, the management module may further issue tasks for the robotic arm to remove the removable dividers adjacent to the request items in the storage channel of the inventory holder. Alternatively, or additionally, the management module may issue tasks for the robotic arm to remove an item and an adjacent removable divider simultaneously. Further, the management module may further issue tasks to shift items remaining in the storage channel into storage channel areas vacated by the removed request items. In doing so, the management module may coordinate the various tasks such that all of the requests received by the management module are expeditiously fulfilled while efficiently managing the storage capacity of the inventory pod.

Once the management module receives a task related to an inventory item, the management module may determine the physical dimensions of the item. In some examples, the management module may determine the physical dimensions from an inventory item database that includes physical dimensions of inventory items based in part on an identifier of the item. The inventory item database may further include near real-time locations of inventory items stored in the warehouse. In some other examples, the management module may determine the physical dimensions of the item by instructing one or more sensors, such as an imaging sensor or a 3D sensor, to perform a sensor reading of the item.

After determining the physical dimensions of the item, the management module may select both an inventory pod and a storage channel of an inventory holder of the inventory pod to store and transport the item in accordance with received task. In some examples, the management module may select an inventory pod to store and transport the item based on the destination of the item, the physical dimensions of the item in relation to the dimensions of the inventory holders of the inventory pod, and/or the unused storage channel areas of the inventory holders of the inventory pod. For instance, the management module may assign an item to a storage channel of the second inventory holder from the bottom of an empty inventory pod based upon the determination that the vertical space above the inventory holder is sufficient for storing an item having the height of the item, and the width of the storage channel of the second inventory holder provides for efficient utilization of the surface area of the inventory holder. In some examples, the management module may determine the dimensions of the inventory holders of the inventory pod, and/or the unused storage channel areas of the inventory holders of the inventory pod from an inventory pod database.

The management module may direct the selected inventory pod to the location of the item. Further, the management

module may direct a picking module (e.g., a robotic arm) to transport the item from its storage location to a location within the storage channel of the inventory holder. In addition, the management module may direct the picking module to place a removable divider inside of the storage channel, thus establishing a bin within the channel dynamically adapted to the size of the item. In some examples, one or more individual channels of the inventory holder may have a closed end and open end. Further, the management module may direct the picking module to place the first item of the channel adjacent to the closed end and the removable divider on the opposite side of the item from the closed end. In some other examples, the management module may direct the picking module to place the removable divider on the side of the item opposite a removable divider previously placed inside the channel of the inventory holder.

The management module may direct the inventory pod and/or a lifting module to adjust the inventory holders of the inventory pod prior to placing the item in the inventory holder. In some examples, the management module may store a record of the vertical distances between the inventory holders of the inventory pod in an inventory pod database as inventory holder status information. In some other examples, the inventory pod and/or the lifting module may use one or more sensors to determine the vertical space between the inventory holders of the inventory pod.

Further, the management module may determine whether the picking module can place the item in the inventory holder in light of the vertical distance between the inventory holder and a second inventory holder located directly above the inventory holder. If the vertical space is not sufficient, the management module may direct the lifting module to adjust the vertical distance between the inventory holders to accommodate the item. In some examples, the lifting module may include a mechanical lifting device separate from the inventory pod (e.g., a forklift). In some other examples, the inventory pod may include lifting modules attached to the inventory holders to adjust the inventory holders.

After the item is placed into the inventory holder, the vertical distance between the inventory holders may be re-adjusted to minimize the height of the inventory pod and/or minimize the vertical distances between the inventory holders. Further, the management module may update the vertical distance values between the inventory holders of the inventory pod within the inventory pod database to reflect any changes made during the vertical adjustments.

The inventory holder status information may include, for individual inventory pods, data representing the contents of the bins of the inventory holders of the inventory pod, the current sizes of the bins of the inventory holders of the inventory pod, the current dimensions of the channels of the inventory holders of the inventory pods, and the locations of the bins within the inventory holders. Further, inventory holder status information may include one or more values representing available area to store additional inventory items. For example, the inventory holder status information may indicate available surface area within one or more storage channels of an inventory pod. Further, the inventory holder status information may indicate whether an inventory pod is unable to store any additional inventory items (i.e., filled to capacity). Additionally, the inventory pod database may include near real-time location information associated with the individual inventory pods operating within the warehouse.

In some examples, the management module may direct the inventory pod, lifting module, and/or a robotic arm at an inventory station to horizontally adjust one or more of the inventory holders in order to manipulate an item associated

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with a bin of the inventory pod. For example, the inventory pod may slide an inventory holder horizontally out from under one or more other inventory holders positioned above the inventory holder. Further, the inventory pod database may include information indicating whether an inventory pod is capable of horizontal or vertical adjustment of its inventory holders.

Once the picking module places the item within a bin of the inventory pod, the management module may generate an association between the item, the inventory pod, the inventory holder, and the bin. For example, the management module may link a unique identifier of the item to a unique identifier of the inventory pod and/or a location identifier of the bin of the inventory pod. The association between the item and its bin may be stored in the inventory item database and/or the inventory pod database as inventory holder status information.

The management module may direct the inventory pod to other inventory locations within the warehouse. At some inventory locations, the management module may direct a picking module at the respective location to place additional items in the inventory holders of the inventory pod. The management module may direct the picking module to place an item adjacent to a pre-existing removable divider within the storage channel of an inventory holder. Further, the management module may direct the picking module to place a removable divider on the side of the item opposite the preexisting removable divider. Further, prior to placing another item in another inventory holder of the inventory pod, the management module may direct a lifting module to adjust the vertical space between the inventory holders of the inventory pod. After the picking module places the other item in the other inventory holder, the management module may update the item database and/or inventory pod database to reflect the storage of the additional items in the inventory pod. Further, the management module may update the inventory holder status information of the inventory pod to reflect any changes made to the vertical space between the inventory holders of the inventory pod.

At some inventory locations, the management module may direct a picking module at the respective location to remove an item in one of the inventory holders of the inventory pod. Further, the management module may direct the picking module to remove a removable divider that was adjacent to the removed item. In some examples, the picking module may remove the removable divider closest to an open end of the channel of the inventory holder that contained the item. Further, the management module may disassociate the item from the inventory pod, the inventory holder, and the bin within the item database and/or the inventory pod database. For example, the management module may delete a link between the unique identifier of the item and a bin identifier stored within the item database and/or inventory pod database.

Once the picking module removes an item, the management module may determine that removing the removable divider has enlarged one of the remaining bins of the storage channel that contained the removable divider. In response, the management module may direct the inventory pod and/or a picking module at the location to reconfigure the enlarged bin. In some examples, the management module may determine that a bin has been enlarged based on inventory holder status information. For instance, the inventory holder status information may indicate that the area of the storage channel vacated by a removed item is mapped to the enlarged bin after the removal of a removable divider that was adjacent to the bin. In some other instances, a sensor at the station may determine that a bin has been enlarged based upon a sensor

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reading of the bins of the inventory holder. For example, a sensor reading may indicate a change in the size of a bin and/or a sensor reading may indicate that the bin size does not match the size of an item held in the bin.

In response to the determination that the removal of a divider has enlarged a bin, the management module may direct the picking module to dynamically reconfigure the enlarged bin to a size more appropriate for the item contained in the enlarged bin. In some examples, the picking module may relocate the removable divider opposite the area vacated by the removed item closer to the item contained in the enlarged bin. In some other examples, the picking module may relocate the removable divider closest to the area vacated by the removed item and the item closer to the removable divider opposite the area vacated by the removed item. Further, in some examples the management module may determine the appropriate reconfiguration size of the enlarged bin based upon information stored within the item database and/or the inventory pod database. In some other examples, the appropriate reconfiguration size may be determined via the use of sensors (e.g., pressure sensor, position sensor, proximity sensor, imaging sensor, etc.).

These and other examples of operating an inventory system are described below. The techniques discussed herein may be implemented in many different ways, by many different systems. Various representative implementations are provided below with reference to the figures.

FIG. 1 shows one illustrative example of an inventory system **100** that may be used to implement a technique for dynamically reconfigurable inventory pods. The inventory system **100** may be arranged in a facility or warehouse (e.g., distribution facility, fulfillment center, etc.) that is logically organized into areas, stations, or regions associated with various functions. In the illustrated example, the warehouse includes a storage region **102**, a pick station **104**, and a packing station **106**. In practice, depending upon the size of the inventory system **100**, the warehouse may hold more than one of the storage regions **102**, pick stations **104**, and packing stations **106**, or the warehouse may be configured without the storage region **102**, or the pick station **104**, or the packing station **106**.

The inventory system **100** includes a management module **108**, inventory items **110**, inventory pods **112**, such as inventory pods **112-1**, **112-2**, and **112-3**, picking modules **114**, such as picking modules **114-1**, **114-2**, and **114-3**, and lifting modules **116**, such as lifting modules **116-1**, **116-2**, and **116-3**. Only some of the inventory items **110** are shown referenced with the number **110** for ease of illustration.

Picking modules **114** may retrieve inventory items **110** from the storage region **102**, and stock the inventory items **110** in the inventory pods **112**. At the pick station **104**, picking modules **114** may remove inventory items **110** from the inventory pods **112**. Inventory items **110** processed at the pick station **104** may then be delivered to the packing station **106** or another station for further processing. At the packing station **106**, inventory items **110** are placed into a shipping containers (e.g., box, envelope, etc.), and prepared for shipping.

In one example, the management module **108** orchestrates movement of the inventory pods **112**, directing them to various regions within the warehouse. Furthermore, the management module **108** may be used to instruct the inventory pods **112**, the picking modules **114**, and the lifting modules **116** to perform the dynamic bin configuration process within a particular region (e.g., storage region **102**, pick station **104**, packing station **106**, etc.) as inventory items **110** are added to and removed from the inventory pods **112**. The dynamic bin



configuration process may involve directing inventory pods **112** to maintain optimal product density by ensuring that bins of the inventory pod **112** are dynamically sized to fit the inventory items **110** contained in the bins.

The management module **108** may use any form of communication to direct the inventory pods **112**, the picking modules **114**, and the lifting modules **116**. In one example, the management module **108**, the inventory pods **112**, the picking modules **114**, and the lifting modules **116** are configured to communicate using wireless technologies, such as a wireless local area network (WLAN). As one example, some embodiments of the inventory pods **112** may communicate with management module **108** and/or with one another using Wi-Fi (IEEE 802.11), Bluetooth (IEEE 802.15), Infrared Data Association standards, or any other appropriate wireless communication protocol. As another example, in a tracked inventory system **100**, tracks or other guidance elements upon which inventory pods **112** move may be wired to facilitate communication between the inventory pods **112** and the management module **108** and/or other components of inventory system **100**.

In addition to directing the inventory pods **112**, the picking modules **114**, and the lifting modules **116**, the management module **108** may receive and/or generate requests to initiate any of a number of particular operations involving the inventory pods **112**, picking modules **114**, lifting modules **116**, or other elements of inventory system **100**. The management module **108** may select components of inventory system **100** to perform various operations and communicate commands, instructions, and/or other appropriate information to the selected components to facilitate completion of these operations. In FIG. 1, the picking module **114** and/or the lifting module **116** involve mechanical apparatuses, although the picking module **114** and/or the lifting module **116** may alternatively or additionally be human beings.

While the appropriate components of inventory system **100** complete assigned tasks, the management module **108** may interact with the relevant components to ensure the efficient use of space, equipment, and other resources available to inventory system **100**. For example, the management module **108** may receive information from the various components of inventory system **100** regarding their current location, state, and/or other characteristics. Based on its knowledge of the location, current state, and/or other characteristics of the various components of inventory system **100** and an awareness of tasks currently being completed, management module **108** can generate tasks, allot usage of system resources, and otherwise direct the completion of tasks by the individual components in a manner that optimizes operation from a system-wide perspective. Moreover, by relying on a combination of both centralized, system-wide management and localized, component-specific decision-making, particular embodiments of inventory system **100** may be able to support a number of techniques for efficiently executing various aspects of the operation of inventory system **100**.

For example, the management module **108** may receive a request to stock and/or retrieve one or more inventory items **110** located in the storage region **102**. Further, the inventory items may be available for consumer purchase at an electronic marketplace (e.g., websites, peer-to-peer systems, etc.). For instance, a consumer may visit an electronic marketplace where goods and/or services are bought and sold among participants, and submit a purchase order for the inventory items **110**. The purchase order may be communicated to the management module **108** to be fulfilled by the inventory system **100**. Further, fulfillment of the order by the inventory system **100** may require the processing of the inventory items

**110** at one or more stations of the inventory system **100**. As such, the management module **108** may orchestrate the transport of the inventory items **110** between stations of the inventory system **100**. For instance, the management module **108** may administer the transport of the inventory items **110** from the storage region **102** to the pick station **104** via one or more inventory pods **112**.

The inventory pods **112** may be moved by one or more mobile drive units **118**, such as mobile drive units **118-1** and **118-2**, and include one or more inventory holders **120**. Only some of the mobile drive units **118** and inventory holders **120** are shown referenced with the numbers **118** and **120**, respectively, for ease of illustration. The mobile drive units **118** may move the inventory holders **120** about the warehouse. The mobile drive units **118** are independent, self-powered robotic devices that may move freely about the warehouse, under their own direction or through coordination by the management module **108**. In some other examples, the mobile drive units **118** may be configured to move inventory holders **120** along tracks, rails, cables, or other guidance elements traversing the associated workspace. In such implementations, mobile drive units **118** may receive power through a connection to the guidance elements, such as a powered rail. In some embodiments, the inventory system **100** may include two or more different types of mobile drive units **118** having various capabilities and specifications. Moreover, although illustrated and discussed as though mobile drive units **118** are a particular type of mobile drive unit, mobile drive units **118** may refer to various types of mobile drive units. For example, one type of mobile drive unit **118** may be operable to transport relatively large, heavy, or bulky inventory holders **120**. Another type of mobile drive unit **118** may be operable to transport relatively lighter and/or more compact inventory holders **120**. Mobile drive units **118** may accordingly have various power trains, load capacities, and other appropriate specifications to transport particular inventory items **110** of various sizes in the inventory holders **120** within the inventory system **100**.

The mobile drive units **118** may be used at various times to transport the inventory holders **120** around the warehouse among the regions. For instance, the mobile drive units **118** may transport the inventory holders **120** among the storage region **102**, the pick station **104** or the packing station **106**.

Each inventory holder **120** may be implemented as a physical structure containing one or more dynamically sized bins to hold inventory items **110**. The inventory holder **120** has a physical length, width, and height that may be standardized or varied within the inventory system. As used herein, the inventory holders **120** may be configured to hold essentially any type or size of item or be used for any number of purposes, including, but not limited to, storing and transporting individual items, carrying pallets, storing shipping supplies, transporting garbage, supporting empty boxes waiting for inventory, supporting filled boxes with items once orders are fulfilled, and so on.

In one example, the inventory holders **120** may be formed as closed-back shelf storage units to support various types of inventory items **110**. The inventory holders **120** may be constructed of plastic, or other suitable materials. In some examples, the inventory holders **120** may be molded of slippery plastics material (e.g., Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethylene), so as to give maximum wearing life and minimum friction resistance to the placement of inventory items **110**. Individual inventory holders **120** may have a bottom, two opposing vertical side walls, a back wall, and an open front. As such, each inventory holder **120** may be accessible from its top as well as its open front. Alternatively or additionally, a

plurality of inventory holders **120** having a top, a bottom, two opposing vertical side walls, a back wall and an open front may be stacked horizontally on the mobile drive unit **118** with the top, the bottom and the two side walls of the inventory holder **120** being vertically positioned, and the back wall facing downward towards a base of the inventory pod. As such, each inventory holder **120** may be accessible vertically from its open front.

Further, each inventory holder **120** may include multiple storage channels demarcated by shelf dividers. In some instances, the shelf dividers may be fixed shelf dividers. In some other instances, the shelf dividers may be semi-permanent, and periodically adjusted to reflect trends amongst the inventory items **110** stored within the warehouse. Under the direction of the management module **108**, removable dividers may be perpendicularly placed in between the shelf dividers to form bins within the storage channels for storing inventory items **110**. The present invention supports one-to-one mappings and one-to-many mappings between bins and inventory items **110**.

The management module **108** may select one or more inventory pods **112** to store the inventory items **110** based at least upon a probable destination of the inventory items **110**, the physical dimensions of the inventory items **110** in relation to the dimensions of the inventory holders **120** of the inventory pods **112**, and/or the unused surface area of the inventory holders **120** of the inventory pods **112**.

The management module **108** may determine the physical dimensions of an inventory item **110** based in part on an item identifier **122** associated with the inventory item **110**. The term item identifier refers to a unique identifier associated with each inventory item **110** in the inventory system **100**. Typically, but not necessarily, each inventory item **110** is tagged or otherwise marked with an item identifier **122**. For example, inventory items **110** may be marked or tagged with a bar code, 2D/3D bar code, Quick Response (QR) code, Near Field Communication (NFC) tag, Radio Frequency Identifier Device (RFID) tag, magnetic stripe, Universal Product Code (UPC), Stock-Keeping Unit (SKU) code, serial number, and/or other designation (including proprietary designations) that may be used as item identifiers **122** to facilitate inventory system operations. In some other examples, the management module **108** may determine the physical dimensions of the inventory items **110** based in part on an imaging process performed by an imaging device or a 3D scanning process performed by a scanner **124** located at the storage region **102**.

Once the management module **108** has selected one or more inventory pods **112-1** to store the inventory items **110**, the management module **108** may direct the selected inventory pods **112-1** to the locations of the inventory items **110**. Further, the management module **108** may direct the picking module **114-1** to place each of the inventory items **110** into one of the selected inventory pods **112-1**. Placement of the inventory items **110** may include setting the inventory item **110** on the surface of the inventory holder **120**, and/or pushing the inventory item into a specified position within the inventory holder **120**. As each inventory item **110** is placed into a storage channel of one of the inventory holders **120** of the selected inventory pods **112-1**, the management module **108** may direct the picking module **114-1** to simultaneously place a removable divider adjacent to the inventory item **110** within the storage channel to form a dynamically sized bin. In some examples, the management module **108** may determine the dimensions of the dynamically sized bins, and instruct the picking module **114** to place the removable dividers in accordance with the determined dimensions. In determining the dimensions of a bin, the management module **108** may seek to

limit the pressure applied to the inventory item **110** by the dividers forming the bin to a threshold level and/or movement by the inventory item **110** while in transit, thus limiting damage to the inventory items **110** while stored in the bin. Additionally, or alternatively, the picking module **114** may include or employ one or more sensors to determine the dimensions of the dynamically sized bins.

As discussed above, the management module **108** may maintain information tracking the status of the components of the inventory system **100**. For instance, once the requested inventory items **110** are placed into the bins of the selected inventory pods **112**, the management module **108** may map the item identifiers **122** of the requested inventory items **110** to one or more identifiers of the selected inventory pods **112** and/or the inventory holders **120** containing the requested inventory items **110**.

The management module **108** may direct the lifting module **116** to adjust the inventory holders **120** in order to allow the storage of inventory items **110** of various sizes and prevent damage to the inventory items **110** while stored in the inventory pods **112**. For example, the management module **108** may instruct the lifting module **116** to adjust the vertical space between the stacked inventory holders **120** of the inventory pod **112** to allow the picking module **114** to safely manipulate the requested inventory items **110** associated with the inventory pod **112-1**. Further, the management module **108** may instruct the lifting module **116** to adjust the vertical space between the stacked inventory holders **120** after the picking module **114** has completed its operations. For instance, the management module **108** may instruct the lifting module **116** to adjust the vertical configuration between the inventory holders **120** to a default configuration or a configuration that minimizes the height of the inventory pod **112** while ensuring that items in an inventory holder **120** are not damaged by an overhead inventory holder **120**.

Once the inventory items **110** have been placed onto the inventory holders **120** of the selected inventory pods **112-1**, the management module **108** may direct the mobile drive unit **118-1** to transport the inventory holders **120-1** of the inventory pod **112-1** to the pick station **104**. At the pick station **104**, the management module **108** may direct a picking module **114-2** to add inventory items **110** to and remove inventory items **110** from the inventory pods **112-1**. Further, the management module **108** may direct the picking module **114-2** to dynamically reconfigure the size of the bins of the inventory pods **112-1** as the inventory items **110** are added to and removed from the inventory pods **112-1**. For example, the inventory items **110** placed in the inventory pods **112-1** at the storage region **102** may be removed from the inventory pods **112-1** at the pick station. Further, as each inventory item **110** is removed from the inventory holder **120-1**, the management module **108** may direct the picking module **114-2** to simultaneously remove a removable divider adjacent to the inventory item **110** from the inventory pod **112-1**. In addition, the management module **108** may direct the picking module **114-2** to dynamically reconfigure bins belonging to inventory holders **120-1** that held the removed inventory items **110**. By dynamically configuring the size of the bins of the inventory holders, the management module may isolate inventory items within the bins of an inventory pod while also maintaining an optimal product density of the inventory pod.

FIG. 2 illustrates a side-view illustration of an inventory pod **202** such as inventory pod **112**. In this illustration, the inventory pod **202** may be moved by a mobile drive unit **204**, such as mobile drive unit **118**, and may include inventory holders **206**, such as inventory holder **120**, and an inventory holder support frame **208**. The inventory pod **202** has multiple

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inventory holders **206**, such as inventory holders **206-1**, **206-2**, **206-3**, and **206-4**, which support a variety of inventory items **210**. It is noted that four inventory holders are merely representative, and that inventory pods **202** may be designed with more or fewer than four inventory holders. Further, only some of the inventory items **210** are shown referenced with the number **210** for ease of illustration.

The inventory items **210** represent any objects suitable for storage, retrieval, and/or processing in an automated inventory system **100**. For example, a given inventory item may represent a single stock-keeping unit (SKU) of a unique inventory item **210**. Thus, inventory items **210** may refer to a particular item and/or may refer to a quantity of items having a particular SKU as appropriate. As one example, the inventory system **100** may represent a retail distribution warehouse that stores bulk inventory items **210** for retail facilities, such as grocery stores and/or merchandise warehouses. As another example, the inventory system **100** may represent an e-commerce warehouse facility, and inventory items **210** may represent merchandise stored in the warehouse facility.

The mobile drive units **204** may transport the inventory holders **206** by docking with and/or coupling to the inventory holder support frame **208**. For example, as illustrated, the mobile drive unit **204** transports inventory holder **206** by moving beneath the inventory holder support frame **208** and lifting a docking head **212** that interfaces with a bottom surface (or other portion) of inventory holder support frame **208**. In some examples, the bottom surface of the inventory support frame **208** may be the bottom of the inventory holder **206-4** at the bottom of the stacked inventory holders **206**. The docking head **212** may be controlled by an actuator of the mobile drive unit **204** operable to lift inventory support frame **208** when docked. The docking head **212** may couple the mobile drive unit **204** to the inventory support frame **208** or otherwise support the inventory support frame **208** during transportation. The docking head **212** may also include any appropriate features to facilitate coupling to the inventory support frame **208**. For example, in some embodiments, a high-friction element may form all or a portion of the docking head **212**, which abuts a portion of the inventory support frame **208** while docked. In such embodiments, frictional forces created between the high-friction element of the docking head **212** and a surface of the inventory support frame **208** may induce translational and rotational movement when docked.

The mobile drive unit **204** may utilize the docking head **212** to maneuver the inventory support frame **208**, such as by lifting, rotating, and/or moving the inventory support frame **208** in any appropriate manner. In some implementations, the mobile drive unit **204** may be capable of rotating its docking head to rotate the inventory support frame **208** while moving and/or while stopped. In addition or in the alternative, the mobile drive unit **204** may be capable of rotating the docking head independently or as a part of the movement of the mobile drive unit **204** as a whole. For example, the mobile drive unit **204** may rotate the inventory support frame **208** as the mobile drive unit **204** executes a turn such that the inventory support frame **208** continues to face the original direction of movement.

The mobile drive unit **204** is further equipped with multiple drive wheels **214** and multiple stabilizer wheels **216**. A motor internal to a body **218** is used to power the drive wheels **214**, while the stabilizer wheels **216** provide stability to the drive unit **204** to maintain balance of the coupled inventory support frame **208**. Using the drive wheels **214**, the mobile drive unit **204** may transport the inventory support frame **208** while the docking head is lifting the inventory support frame **208** or

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otherwise move the mobile drive unit **204** when the inventory support frame **208** is undocked.

It should be noted that while a particular method of docking with inventory support frame **208** is illustrated, the mobile drive unit **204** may dock with the inventory support frame **208** by connecting to, lifting, and/or otherwise interacting with the inventory support frame **208** in any other suitable manner so that, when docked, the mobile drive unit **204** is coupled to and/or supports inventory support frame **208** and can move inventory support frame **208**.

The inventory holder support frame **208** includes a support frame platform **219**, support frame columns **220**, and support frame spacers **222**. Only some of the support frame spacers **222** are shown referenced with the number **222** for ease of illustration. As shown in FIG. 2, the support frame platform **219** may have a top surface and a bottom surface. The top surface of the support frame platform **219** may include outer edges adapted to connect with the support frame columns **220**. The bottom face of the support frame platform **219** may include connectors adapted to attach the inventory holder support frame **208** to the mobile drive unit **204**.

The support frame columns **220** are vertically disposed elements, e.g., rods, poles, beams, etc., connected to the outer edges of the support frame platform **219**. The support frame spacers **222** may be positioned at intervals along the support frame columns **220**. The support frame spacers **222** may be removably attached to the support frame columns **220**. This may be achieved by any acceptable method for removably attaching or fastening objects together. Alternatively, support frame spacers **222** may be permanently attached to the support frame columns **220** by any appropriate method. Further, the support frame spacers **222** may take any of a wide variety of shapes and forms.

As shown in FIG. 2, the support frame spacers **222** may be grouped together in a set matching the number of support frame columns **220**, and connected by inventory holder support elements **224** that are perpendicular to the support frame columns **220**. Only some of the inventory holder support elements **224**, which may include bars, poles, beams, platforms or other support elements, are shown referenced with the number **224** for ease of illustration.

Each inventory holder **206** should rest on a group of the support frame spacers **222** and their associated inventory holder support elements **224**. The inventory holder **206** may rest upon the group of the support frame spacers **222** and remain in position. The support frame spacers **222** serve to maintain the inventory holders **206** in their proper spaced apart relation with respect to each other. The bottom of the inventory holder **206** should rest against the top of the support frame spacers **222**, thereby facilitating the stocking of the inventory items **210** into the inventory holders **206** and picking of inventory items **210**, vertically from the top or horizontally from the open front, of the inventory holders **206** by robotic arm equipment with grasping end effectors.

In some examples, the frame spacers **222** may be operable to slide and/or shift vertically along the support frame columns **220**, thus adjusting the vertical configuration of the stacked inventory holders **206**. In addition, the frame spacers **222** may be operable to lock in place at positions along the support frame columns **220**, thus maintaining the vertical configuration of the inventory holders **206** with respect to each other. Further, the frame spacers **222** and inventory holder support elements **224** may be operable to adjust the horizontal configuration of the inventory holders **206**. For instance, the frame spacers **222** and inventory holder support elements **224** may permit the inventory holders **206** to slide and/or shift in

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a horizontal direction, thus allowing an inventory holder **206-2** to be pulled out from under an obstructing overhead inventory holder **206-1**.

Further, the frame spacers **222** and/or inventory holder support elements **224** may be operable to automatically adjust horizontally and/or vertically under direction of the management module **108** (not shown in FIG. 2). Additionally, or alternatively, a lifting module, such as lifting module **116**, may interact with the frame spacers **222** and/or inventory holder support elements **224** to adjust the inventory holders **206** horizontally and/or vertically.

FIG. 3 illustrates a top-view illustration of an inventory holder **302**, included in inventory pod **300** (only partially shown in FIG. 3). In this illustration, the inventory holder **302** is a closed-back shelf storage unit that includes three vertical side walls **304-1**, **304-2**, and **304-3**, channel dividers **306**, such as channel dividers **306-1**, **306-2**, . . . , storage channels **308**, such as storage channels **308-1**, **308-2**, **308-3**, . . . , removable dividers **310**, such as removable dividers **310-1**, **310-2**, **310-3**, bins **312**, such as bins **312-1**, **312-2**, and **312-3**, and inventory items **314**.

As shown in FIG. 3, the three vertical walls **304** form the outer walls of the inventory holder **302**. In some other examples, there may only be two parallel vertical walls **304** (e.g., **304-1** and **304-2**), thereby forming an inventory holder **302** with two, opposed open faces. The channel dividers **306** are positioned inside the inventory holder **302** parallel to the two vertical walls **304-1** and **304-2**, and perpendicular to the vertical wall **304-3**. The channel dividers **306-1** and **306-2** separate the inventory holder **302** into the three storage channels **308-1**, **308-2**, and **308-3**. The channel dividers **306** may be removably or permanently attached to at least one the vertical walls **304** and/or a base of the inventory holder **302**. In accordance with the methods taught herein, removable bin dividers **310**, such as **310-1**, **310-2**, and **310-3**, are placed within the storage channels perpendicular to the channel dividers **306** to form bins **312**, such as bins **312-1**, **312-2**, and **312-3**. The removable bin dividers **312** may be readily removable from engagement with the channel dividers **306** and/or the base of the inventory holder **302**, enabling convenient adjustment to achieve a variety of bin **312** arrangements. This may be achieved by any acceptable method for removably attaching or fastening objects together, such as a clasp, mount, clamp, hook, interlocking engagement, magnets, etc. Lastly, inventory items **314** may be stored inside the bins **312**.

In some examples, the channel dividers **306** may be positioned to establish storage channels **308** having a similar width. However, in some other examples, the channel dividers **306** may be positioned to establish storage channels **308** having variable widths, thereby accommodating inventory items **314** of variable sizes. Further, the size of the storage channels **308** may be periodically adjusted to accommodate trends associated with one or more dimensions of inventory items **314**. For example, a plurality of storage channels **308** may be narrowed to reflect an increase in the stocking of small-scale inventory items. When an inventory item **314-1** is stored inside of a bin **312-1**, the management module **108** (not shown in FIG. 3) may associate an item identifier **316-1** corresponding to the inventory item **314-1** to a bin identifier **318-1** corresponding to the bin **312-1**, and/or an inventory holder identifier **320**. In some examples, the bin identifiers **318** and inventory holder identifiers **320** do not have to be unique identifiers within the inventory system **100**. For example, the bin identifiers **318** and inventory holder identifiers **320** may be associated with an inventory pod identifier **322** that corresponds to the inventory pod **300**, and only need

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to be uniquely identifiable within the set of identifiers associated with the inventory pod **300**.

Further, a bin identifier **318** may represent or have an association with a location of a bin **312** within an inventory holder **302**. For example, when a removable divider **310** is added to the inventory holder **302** to form a bin **312**, a bin identifier **318** (e.g., "bin 1") may be mapped to a description of the location of the bin **312** (e.g., coordinates, boundaries, markers, etc.). Further, the management module **108** and/or the picking module **114** (not shown in FIG. 3) may be operable to locate the bin **312** within the inventory holder **302** based in part on the description.

Additionally, or alternatively, a bin identifier **318** may be indicated by a bar code, 2D/3D bar code, QR code, NFC tag, RFID tag, magnetic stripe, or some other scannable or readable mechanism, mark, or tag attached to a removable divider **310**. As such, a bin **312** may be associated with the bin identifier **318** based in part on the placement of the removable divider **310** into the inventory holder **302** to form the bin **312**. Further, the management module **108** and/or the picking module **114** may be operable to scan or read the bin identifier **318** on the removable divider **310** as a means of locating the bin **312**.

FIGS. 4A and 4B illustrate a process **400** for adding an inventory item to a dynamically reconfigurable inventory pod according to some implementations. In some examples, the process **400** may be executed, at least in part, by the electronic devices discussed above in FIGS. 1-3. The process **400** is illustrated as a collection of blocks in a logical flow graph, which represent a sequence of operations that can be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination thereof. The blocks are referenced by numbers **402**, **412**, **416**, **430**, and **436**. Adjacent to the collection of blocks is a set of images to illustrate corresponding example actions from a top view of an inventory holder. In the context of software, the blocks represent computer-executable instructions stored on one or more computer-readable media that, when executed by one or more processing units (such as hardware microprocessors), perform the recited operations. Computer-executable instructions may include routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, and the like that perform particular functions or implement particular abstract data types. The order in which the operations are described is not intended to be construed as a limitation, and any number of the described blocks can be combined in any order and/or in parallel to implement the processes.

At **402**, a management module selects an inventory pod to store a first inventory item within an inventory system and directs the inventory pod to the location of the first inventory item. For example, the management module **108** (not shown in FIG. 4A) may receive a request to stock an item, e.g., a toaster **404**, from the storage region **102** (not shown in FIG. 4A). As a result, the management module **108** may determine the physical dimensions of the toaster **404** and the location of the toaster **404** within the storage region **102**. Further, the management module **108** may identify an inventory pod **406** having an inventory holder **410** with a storage channel **408** that can accommodate the physical dimensions of the toaster **404** based at least in part on the width of the storage channel **408** and the unused space of the storage channel **408**. For instance, the management module **108** may send an inventory pod **406** with an empty inventory holder **410** having a storage channel **408** that can fit the physical dimensions of the toaster **404**. Once the management module **108** selects the inventory pod **406**, the management module **108** may direct the inventory pod **406** to the location of the toaster **404**.

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At 412, the management module may direct a picking module to place the first inventory item in an inventory holder of the inventory pod. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 114-1 of the storage region 102 to place the toaster 404 into the storage channel 408 of the inventory pod 406. In some examples, the management module 108 may instruct the robotic arm 114-1 to place the toaster 404 in an inventory holder position 414 within the storage channel 408.

At 416, the management module may direct a picking module to place a first removable divider adjacent to the first inventory item in the inventory holder of the inventory pod and associate a first item identifier corresponding to the first inventory item with one or more identifiers corresponding to a first bin of the inventory pod storing the first inventory item. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to a robotic arm 114-1 of the storage region 102 to place a first removable divider 418 inside of the storage channel 408 in a location adjacent to the toaster 404. In some examples, the management module may instruct the robotic arm 114 of a distance value with respect to the toaster 404 at which to place the first removable divider 418. In some other examples, the management module 108 or the picking module 114-1 may determine a distance with respect to the toaster 404 at which to place the first removable divider 418 based in part on the physical dimensions of the toaster 404 and/or the dimensions of one or more picking modules 114 that may manipulate the toaster 404 at a station within the inventory system 100. Additionally, or alternatively, the robotic arm 114-1 may utilize one or more sensors (e.g., pressure sensor, position sensor, proximity sensor, imaging sensor, etc.) to determine the distance away from the toaster 404 at which to place the first removable divider 418. Further, in some examples, steps 412 and 416 may be performed simultaneously.

Once the first removable divider 418 has been placed in the storage channel 408 adjacent to the toaster 404, the management module 108 may associate a first inventory item identifier 420 corresponding to the toaster 404 with a first bin identifier 422 corresponding to a first bin 424 established by the first removable divider 418, an inventory holder identifier 426 corresponding to the inventory holder 410, and/or an inventory pod identifier 428 corresponding to the inventory pod 406. Further, the management module 108 may associate the bin identifier 422 with the inventory holder position 414.

At 430, the management module may select the inventory pod to store a second inventory item within the inventory system, and direct a picking module to place the second inventory item in the inventory holder of the inventory pod. For example, the management module 108 may receive a request to transport another item, e.g., a flashlight 432, from the storage region 102 to another station of the inventory system 100. In response, the management module 108 may select the inventory pod 406 to transport the flashlight 432 based at least in part on the destination station of the flashlight 432 being in proximity to the destination of the toaster 404, and the storage channel 408 being able to accommodate the physical dimensions of the flashlight 432. Further, the management module 108 may send an instruction to a robotic arm 114-1 to place the flashlight 432 in the storage channel 408 of the inventory pod 406 in a second inventory holder position 434 adjacent to the first removable divider 418. In some examples, the management module 108 or the picking module 114-1 may determine a distance value with respect to the first removable divider 418 at which to place the flashlight 432 based in part on the physical dimensions of the flashlight 432 and/or the dimensions of one or more picking modules

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114 that may manipulate the flashlight 432 at a station within the inventory system 100. Additionally, or alternatively, the robotic arm 114-1 may utilize one or more sensors (e.g., pressure sensor, position sensor, proximity sensor, imaging sensor, etc.) to determine the distance away from the first removable divider 418 at which to place flashlight 432.

At 436, the management module may direct a picking module to place a second removable divider adjacent to the second inventory item in the inventory holder of the inventory pod and associate a second item identifier corresponding to the second inventory item with one or more identifiers corresponding to a second bin of the inventory pod storing the second inventory item. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 114-1 of the storage region 102 to place a second removable divider 438 inside of the storage channel 408 adjacent to the flashlight 432. In some examples, the management module 108 may instruct the robotic arm 114-1 of a distance with respect to the flashlight 432 at which to place the second removable divider 438. In some examples, the management module 108 or the picking module 114-1 may determine the distance with respect to the flashlight 432 at which to place the second removable divider 438 based in part on the physical dimensions of the flashlight 432 and/or the dimensions of one or more picking modules 114 that may manipulate the flashlight 432 at a station within the inventory system 100. Additionally, or alternatively, the robotic arm may utilize one or more sensors (e.g., pressure sensor, position sensor, proximity sensor, imaging sensor, etc.) to determine the distance value with respect to the flashlight 432 at which to place second removable divider 438. Further, in some examples, steps 430 and 436 may be performed simultaneously.

Once the second removable divider 438 has been placed in the storage channel 408 adjacent to the flashlight 432, the management module 108 may associate a second item identifier 440 corresponding to the flashlight 432 with a second bin identifier 442 corresponding to a second bin 444 established by the second removable divider 438, the inventory holder identifier 426, and/or the inventory pod identifier 428.

FIGS. 5A and 5B illustrate a process 500 for removing an inventory item from a dynamically reconfigurable inventory pod according to some implementations. In some examples, the process 500 may be executed, at least in part, by the electronic devices discussed above in FIGS. 1-3. The process 500 is illustrated as a collection of blocks in a logical flow graph, which represent a sequence of operations that can be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination thereof. The blocks are referenced by numbers 502, 512, 522, 528, and 534. Adjacent to the collection of blocks is a set of images to illustrate corresponding example actions from a top view of an inventory holder. In the context of software, the blocks represent computer-executable instructions stored on one or more computer-readable media that, when executed by one or more processing units (such as hardware microprocessors), perform the recited operations. Computer-executable instructions may include routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, and the like that perform particular functions or implement particular abstract data types. The order in which the operations are described is not intended to be construed as a limitation, and any number of the described blocks can be combined in any order and/or in parallel to implement the processes.

At 502, a management module may direct an inventory pod containing a first inventory item to a destination inventory station. For example, the management module 108 (not shown in FIG. 5A) may receive a request to transport an item, e.g., a toaster 504, stored in an inventory pod 506, such as

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inventory pod 300, to the pick station 104 (not shown in FIG. 5A). As a result, the management module 108 may determine that inventory pod 506 contains the toaster 504 based at least in part on a mapping between a first inventory item identifier 508 corresponding to the toaster 504 and an inventory pod identifier 510 corresponding to the inventory pod 506. Further, the management module 108 (not shown in FIG. 5A) may direct the inventory pod 506 to transport the toaster 504 to the pick station 104.

At 512, the management module may direct a picking module to remove the first inventory item from an inventory holder of the inventory pod. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 114-2 of the pick station 104 to remove the toaster 504 from a first bin 514 of the inventory pod 506. The management module 108 may determine that the first bin 514 is storing the toaster 504 based at least in part on a mapping between the first inventory item identifier 508 and a first bin identifier 516 corresponding to the first bin 514 and/or an inventory holder identifier 518 corresponding to an inventory holder 520 that includes the first bin 514 and/or the inventory pod identifier 510 corresponding to the inventory pod 506.

At 522, the management module may direct a picking module to remove a first removable divider from the inventory holder and disassociate the first item identifier from one or more identifiers associated with the first bin of the inventory pod vacated by the first inventory item. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 114-2 to remove a first removable divider 524 adjacent to a first inventory holder position 526 vacated by the toaster 504. Further, the management module 108 may delete a mapping between the first inventory item identifier 508, and the first bin identifier 516 and/or the inventory holder identifier 518 and/or the inventory pod identifier 510. In some examples, steps 512 and 522 may be performed simultaneously. Further, in some examples, the first bin 514 may hold a plurality of inventory items. Therefore, the management module 108 may perform step 522 when all of the items held in the first bin 514 are removed.

At 528, the management module may determine that the removal of the first removable divider has enlarged a second bin of the inventory holder containing a second inventory item. For example, the management module 108 may determine that the removal of the first removable divider 524 has increased the size of a second bin 530 storing another item, e.g., a flashlight 532. In some examples, the management module 108 may determine that the size of second bin 530 has been increased based in part on inventory holder status information stored by the management module 108 that includes the contents, locations, and sizes of the bins of the inventory holder 520. Additionally, or alternatively, one or more sensors may detect the presence of the area defined by the first inventory holder position 526 being added to the second bin 530.

At 534, the management module may reconfigure the inventory pod by modifying the second bin to match the physical dimensions of the second inventory item, and store inventory holder status information associated with the modified second bin. For instance, the management module 108 may direct the picking module 114-2 to push or otherwise relocate a second removable divider 536 and the flashlight 532 into the second inventory holder position 538 that may include portions of the first inventory holder position 526 vacated by the toaster 504, thereby reconfiguring the second bin 530. In some other instances, the picking module 114-2 may pick up the flashlight 532 and the second removable divider 536, and place the flashlight 532 and the second removable divider 536 in the second inventory holder posi-

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tion 538 adjacent to a third removable divider 540. As shown in FIG. 5B, the management module 108 may direct the picking module 114-2 to relocate the second removable divider 536 and the flashlight 532 towards a vertical wall 542 opposite an open face of the inventory holder 520.

Once the picking module 114-2 resizes the second bin, the management module 108 may update inventory holder status information associated with the inventory holder 520 to include the new size of the second bin 530 and/or the location of the second bin 530 at the second inventory holder position 538. For instance, a second bin identifier 544 may be associated with the second inventory holder position 538.

FIGS. 6A and 6B illustrate a process 600 for removing an inventory item from a dynamically reconfigurable inventory pod according to some implementations. In some examples, the process 600 may be executed, at least in part, by the electronic devices discussed above in FIGS. 1-3. The process 600 is illustrated as a collection of blocks in a logical flow graph, which represent a sequence of operations that can be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination thereof. The blocks are referenced by numbers 602, 612, 622, 628, and 634. Adjacent to the collection of blocks is a set of images to illustrate corresponding example actions from a top view of an inventory holder. In the context of software, the blocks represent computer-executable instructions stored on one or more computer-readable media that, when executed by one or more processing units (such as hardware microprocessors), perform the recited operations. Computer-executable instructions may include routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, and the like that perform particular functions or implement particular abstract data types. The order in which the operations are described is not intended to be construed as a limitation, and any number of the described blocks can be combined in any order and/or in parallel to implement the processes.

At 602, a management module may direct an inventory pod containing a first inventory item to a destination inventory station. For example, the management module 108 (not shown in FIG. 6A) may receive a request to transport an item, e.g., a toaster 604, stored in an inventory pod 606, such as inventory pod 300, to the pick station 104 (not shown in FIG. 6A). As a result, the management module 108 may determine that inventory pod 606 contains the toaster 604 based at least in part on a mapping between a first inventory item identifier 608 corresponding to the toaster 604 and an inventory pod identifier 610 corresponding to the inventory pod 606. Further, the management module 108 (not shown in FIG. 6A) may direct the inventory pod 606 to transport the toaster 604 to the pick station 104.

At 612, the management module may direct a picking module to remove the first inventory item from an inventory holder of the inventory pod. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 114-2 of the pick station 104 to remove the toaster 604 from a first bin 614 of the inventory pod 606. The management module 108 may determine that the first bin 614 is storing the toaster 604 based at least in part on a mapping between the first inventory item identifier 608 and a first bin identifier 616 corresponding to the first bin 614 and/or an inventory holder identifier 618 corresponding to an inventory holder 620 that includes the first bin 614 and/or the inventory pod identifier 610 corresponding to the inventory pod 606.

At 622, the management module may direct a picking module to remove a first removable divider from the inventory holder and disassociate the first item identifier from one or more identifiers associated with the first bin of the inventory pod storing the first inventory item. For example, the

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management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 114-2 to remove a first removable divider 624 adjacent to a first inventory holder position 626 vacated by the toaster 604. Further, the management module 108 may delete a mapping between the first inventory item identifier 608, and the first bin identifier 616 and/or the inventory holder identifier 618 and/or the inventory pod identifier 610. In some examples, steps 612 and 622 may be performed simultaneously.

At 628, the management module may determine that the removal of the first removable divider has enlarged a second bin of the inventory holder containing a second inventory item. For example, the management module 108 may determine that the removal of the first removable divider 624 has increased the size of a second bin 630 storing another item, e.g., a flashlight 632. In some examples, the management module 108 may determine that the size of second bin 630 has been increased based in part on inventory holder status information stored by the management module 108 that includes the contents, locations, and/or sizes of the bins of the inventory holder 620. Additionally, or alternatively, one or more sensors may detect the presence of the area defined by the first inventory holder position 626 being added to the second bin 630.

At 634, the management module may reconfigure the inventory pod by modifying the second bin and one or more additional bins within the same storage channel of the inventory holder as the second bin, e.g., a third bin, and store inventory holder status information associated with the reconfigured bins. For instance, the management module 108 may direct the picking module 114-2 to push a second removable divider 636, the flashlight 632, a third removable divider 638, and a further item, e.g., a pair of sneakers 640, towards the first inventory holder position 626 vacated by the toaster 604, thereby relocating the flashlight 632 to a second inventory holder position 642 and the sneakers to a third inventory holder position 644. As shown in FIG. 6B, the management module 108 may direct the picking module 114-2 to move the second removable divider 636, the flashlight 632, the third removable divider 638, and the pair of sneakers 640 towards a vertical wall 646 opposite an open face of the inventory holder 620.

Once the picking module 114-2 reconfigures the second bin and the third bin, the management module 108 may update inventory holder status information associated with the inventory holder 620 to include the new sizes of the second bin and the third bin, and/or the inventory holder positions of the second bin and the third bin. For example, the inventory holder status information may be updated to associate an identifier of the second bin with the second inventory holder position 642 and/or to associate an identifier of the third bin with the third inventory holder position 644.

FIG. 7 illustrates a process 700 for adjusting the inventory holders of an inventory pod according to some implementations. In some examples, the process 700 may be executed, at least in part, by the electronic devices discussed herein in FIGS. 1-3. The process 700 is illustrated as a collection of blocks in a logical flow graph, which represent a sequence of operations that can be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination thereof. The blocks are referenced by numbers 702, 714, and 722. Adjacent to the collection of blocks is a set of images to illustrate corresponding example actions. In the context of software, the blocks represent computer-executable instructions stored on one or more computer-readable media that, when executed by one or more processing units (such as hardware microprocessors), perform the recited operations. Computer-executable instructions may include

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routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, and the like that perform particular functions or implement particular abstract data types. The order in which the operations are described is not intended to be construed as a limitation, and any number of the described blocks can be combined in any order and/or in parallel to implement the processes.

At 702, a management module may determine that a picking module may not manipulate an inventory item in accordance with an inventory system task due to a vertical configuration of the inventory holders of an inventory pod. For example, the management module 108 (not shown in FIG. 7) may receive a request to place an item, e.g., a microwave 704, into a first inventory holder 706 of an inventory pod 708, such as inventory pod 300, at the storage region 102 (not shown in FIG. 7). Prior to completing the request, the management module 108 may determine the physical dimensions of the microwave 704. Further, the management module 108 may determine a vertical distance between the first inventory holder 706 and a second inventory holder 710 located directly above the first inventory holder 706. The management module 108 may compare the physical dimensions of the microwave 704 to the vertical distance, and determine that robotic arm 712 cannot safely place the microwave 704 into the first inventory holder 706. In some examples, the management module 108 may determine that a robotic arm 712 cannot safely manipulate the microwave 704 based at least in part on the vertical distance between the first inventory holder 706 and the second inventory 710 holder not exceeding at least one of the physical dimensions of the microwave 704 by a predetermined threshold.

At 714, the management module may direct a lifting module to adjust the vertical configuration of the inventory holders of the inventory pod and store the vertical configuration of the inventory pod in an inventory pod database as inventory holder status information. For example, the management module 108 may direct a lifting device, e.g., a forklift 716 (shown schematically in FIG. 7) to raise the second inventory holder 710 and any additional inventory holders above inventory holder 710, e.g., a third inventory holder 720. In some examples, the management module 108 and/or the forklift 716 may manipulate one or more inventory holder supports 718, such as frame spacers 222 and/or inventory holder support elements 224, of the inventory pod 708 to adjust the vertical position of the second inventory holder 710 and a third inventory holder 720. In some other examples, the inventory holder supports 718 may be capable of adjusting the vertical configuration of the inventory holders of the inventory pod via mechanical, electromechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic or other types of automation.

At 722, the management module may direct the picking module to manipulate the inventory item in accordance with an inventory system task. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 712 to place the microwave 704 into the first inventory holder 706 of the inventory pod 708, as described with respect to FIGS. 4A and 4B, for example. In addition, after the robotic arm 712 has placed the microwave 704 into the first inventory holder 706, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the forklift 716 to re-adjust the vertical configuration back to its original vertical configuration. In some other instances, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the forklift 716 to re-adjust the vertical configuration to an optimal vertical configuration based at least in part on the physical dimensions of the items stored within the inventory pod 708. For example, the optimal configuration may minimize the vertical distances between the inventory holders 706, 710, and 720 while protecting stored items, e.g., the microwave



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704, from being damaged by overhead inventory holders, e.g., inventory holders 710 and 720.

Once the vertical configuration of the inventory holders 706, 710, and 720 has been adjusted to allow for the manipulation of the microwave 704, the management module 108 may store the new vertical configuration of the inventory holders 706, 710, and 720 with an inventory pod identifier 724 corresponding to the inventory pod 708 in an inventory pod database.

In addition, the process 700 for adjusting the inventory holders of an inventory pod may be employed to remove an inventory item from a dynamically reconfigurable inventory pod, as described with respect to FIGS. 5A-6B.

FIG. 8 illustrates a process 800 for adjusting the inventory holders of an inventory pod according to some implementations. In some examples, the process 800 may be executed, at least in part, by the electronic devices discussed herein in FIGS. 1-3. The process 800 is illustrated as a collection of blocks in a logical flow graph, which represent a sequence of operations that can be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination thereof. The blocks are referenced by numbers 802, 814, and 824. Adjacent to the collection of blocks is a set of images to illustrate corresponding example actions. In the context of software, the blocks represent computer-executable instructions stored on one or more computer-readable media that, when executed by one or more processing units (such as hardware microprocessors), perform the recited operations. Computer-executable instructions may include routines, programs, objects, components, data structures, and the like that perform particular functions or implement particular abstract data types. The order in which the operations are described is not intended to be construed as a limitation, and any number of the described blocks can be combined in any order and/or in parallel to implement the processes.

At 802, a management module may determine that a picking module may not manipulate an inventory item in accordance with an inventory system task due to a vertical configuration of the inventory holders of an inventory pod. For example, the management module 108 (not shown in FIG. 8) may receive a request to place an item, e.g., a microwave 804, into a first inventory holder 806 of an inventory pod 808, such as inventory pod 300, at the storage region 102 (not shown in FIG. 8). Prior to completing the request, the management module 108 may determine the physical dimensions of the microwave 804. Further, the management module 108 may determine a vertical distance between the first inventory holder 806 and a second inventory holder 810 located directly above the first inventory holder 806. The management module 108 may compare the physical dimensions of the microwave 804 to the vertical distance, and determine that a robotic arm 812 cannot safely place the microwave 804 into the first inventory holder 806. In some examples, the management module 108 may determine that the robotic arm 812 cannot safely manipulate the microwave 804 based at least in part on the vertical distance between the first inventory holder 806 and the second inventory 810 holder not exceeding at least one of the physical dimensions of the microwave 804 by a predetermined threshold.

At 814, the management module may adjust a horizontal configuration of the inventory holders of the inventory pod. For example, the management module 108 may direct an actuating device, e.g., a forklift 816, to horizontally shift the first inventory holder 806, thereby moving the first inventory holder 806 from a position below the second inventory holder 810 and any additional overhead inventory holders, e.g., a third inventory holder 818, to a position wherein at least a part of the first inventory holder 806 is not covered by the second

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inventory holder 810 and the third inventory holder 818. In some examples, the management module 108 and/or the forklift 816 may manipulate one or more inventory holder supports 820, such as frame spacers 222 and/or inventory holder support elements 224, of the inventory pod 808 to adjust the horizontal position of the first inventory holder 806. In some other examples, the inventory holder supports 820 may be capable of adjusting the horizontal configuration of the inventory holders 806, 810 and 818 of the inventory pod 808.

At 824, the management module may direct the picking module to manipulate the inventory item in accordance with an inventory system task. For example, the management module 108 may send an instruction to the robotic arm 812 to place the microwave 804 into the first inventory holder 806 of the inventory pod 808, as described with respect to FIGS. 4A and 4B, for example.

In addition, the process 800 for adjusting the inventory holders of an inventory pod may be employed to remove an inventory item from a dynamically reconfigurable inventory pod, as described with respect to FIGS. 5A-6B.

FIGS. 3-8 are merely representative examples of the dynamic inventory pod reconfiguration process being used at various regions within an inventory system. These are not intended to be limiting, and other uses and variations of the process may be used. For instance, the management module may direct a picking module or an inventory pod to dynamically reconfigure a plurality of bins in response to the removal of an item and an associated removable divider.

FIG. 9 shows select components in the management module 108 according to one possible implementation. The management module 108 may be implemented by one or more computers having processing, memory, and communications capabilities. The management module 108 may be a dedicated device or computer system programmed to perform the management operations.

In FIG. 9, the management module 108 includes one or more processors 902 and memory 904. The processor(s) 902 are configured to execute instructions, such as those instructions stored in memory 904, or in other memory accessible to the processor(s) 902, such as storage in cloud-based resources. The memory 904 may include CRSM. The CRSM may be any available physical media accessible by a computing device to implement the instructions stored thereon. CRSM may include, but is not limited to, random access memory ("RAM"), read-only memory ("ROM"), electrically erasable programmable read-only memory ("EEPROM"), flash memory or other memory technology, compact disk read-only memory ("CD-ROM"), digital versatile disks ("DVD") or other optical disk storage, magnetic cassettes, magnetic tape, magnetic disk storage or other magnetic storage devices, or any other medium which can be used to store the desired information and which can be accessed by a computing device.

Several modules, such as instructions, datastores, and so forth may be stored within the memory 904 and configured to execute on a processor(s) 902. An operating system module 906 is configured to manage hardware and services within and coupled to the management module 108 for the benefit of other components.

A workflow module 908 may provide a list of tasks as-needed for the routing of the inventory items 110 (not shown in FIG. 9) through the warehouse. In that way, the management module 108 may either micro manage each movement of the inventory items 110 throughout an inventory process, or may simply provide a plan and timing for the regions of the inventory system 100 to carry out on their own independently of further instructions.



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An inventory item database **910** is configured to identify, track and locate inventory items **110** throughout the inventory system **100**. The inventory item database **910** may store information for a plurality of inventory items **110** within the inventory system **100**, with individual inventory items **110** being associated with one or more inventory item identifiers. Further, the inventory item database **910** may store one or more physical dimensions of individual inventory items **110** within the inventory system **100**. In addition, in some examples, the inventory item database **910** may include temporary data structures that may be used to locate an inventory item **110** within the inventory system. For example, the inventory item database **910** may store a temporary association that includes a mapping from an inventory item identifier to at least one of a region identifier corresponding to a region of the inventory system **100**, an inventory pod identifier, an inventory holder identifier, an inventory holder position, and/or a bin identifier.

The inventory pod database **912** is configured to identify, track and locate inventory pods **112** throughout the inventory system **100**. The inventory pod database **912** may store information for a plurality of inventory pods within the inventory system **100**, with individual inventory pods being associated with one or more inventory pod identifiers. For instance, the inventory pod database **912** may identify inventory items **110** stowed on individual inventory pods **112** (not shown in FIG. 9) within the inventory system **100**.

The inventory pod database **912** may store capability information including the power trains, load capacities, and other specifications related to transport of inventory items for individual inventory pods **112**. In some examples, the management module **108** may assign an inventory pod **112** to an inventory system task based at least in part on capability information associated with the inventory pod **112** in the inventory pod database **912**. Further, the inventory pod database **912** may store information indicating the location of individual inventory pods **112** within the inventory system **100**. In some examples, the management module **108** may assign an inventory pod **112** to an inventory system task based at least in part on location information associated with the inventory pod **112** in the inventory pod database **912**.

The inventory pod database **912** may store inventory holder status information **914** for individual inventory pods **112** within the inventory system **100**. The inventory holder status information **914** may include data describing the number of inventory holders **120** forming an inventory pod, the physical dimensions of each of the inventory holders **120** of the inventory pod **112**, and the vertical configuration of the inventory holders **120** with respect to each other. In some examples, the management module **108** may determine whether to place an inventory item **110** onto an inventory pod **112** based on the inventory holder status information **914**. For instance, if the inventory holder status information **914** indicates that an inventory pod **112** has an inventory holder **120** that can accommodate the physical dimensions of an inventory item **110**, the management module **108** may assign the storage and/or transport of the inventory item **110** to the inventory pod **112**.

Further, the inventory holder status information **914** may describe the contents of the inventory holders **120** (not shown in FIG. 9) of the inventory pods **112**. For example, the inventory holder status information **914** may include one or more temporary associations mapping at least one of an inventory holder identifier, an inventory holder position, and/or a bin identifier to an inventory item identifier. In addition, the inventory holder status information **914** may include one or more temporary associations between bin identifiers and inventory holder positions to provide locations of bins within

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an inventory holder. The inventory holder positions may include descriptions (e.g., coordinates, boundaries, markers, etc.) of locations within the inventory holder. Therefore, as bins are dynamically configured by the management module, the inventory holder positions mapped to bins may be updated to reflect the modification of the sizes and/or locations of the bins. In some examples, an increase in the size of a bin over a predetermined threshold may trigger the bin reconfiguration process as described herein.

In addition to providing the specific contents of the inventory pods **112**, the inventory holder status information may further include data describing the unused area of an inventory pod. For example, the inventory holder status information may indicate an amount of unused surface area for individual storage channels of the inventory holders of the inventory pod.

A bin configuration module **916** is configured to direct the inventory pods, picking modules, and lifting modules to perform the dynamic reconfiguration process described herein at various times and locations throughout the inventory system **100**. The bin configuration module **916** may provide a list of tasks to fully perform the bin configuration, or may provide instructions as-needed for the inventory pods, picking modules, and lifting/actuating modules to dynamically reconfigure bins of the inventory holders. Further, the bin configuration module **916** may query the inventory item database **910** and/or the inventory pod database **912** based in part on inventory pod identifiers, inventory holder identifiers, bin identifiers and/or inventory item identifiers. In some examples, the bin configuration module may determine whether to reconfigure a bin based in part on information returned in response to the query. The management module **108** further includes a communication unit **918** to communicate with various regions of the fulfillment system **100** or with other computing devices. The communication unit **918** enables access to one or more types of networks, including wired and wireless networks. For example, the coupling between the management module **108** and any components in the inventory system may be via wired technologies, wireless technologies (e.g., RF (radiofrequency), cellular, satellite, Bluetooth, etc.), or other connection technologies.

Although the subject matter has been described in language specific to structural features, it is to be understood that the subject matter defined in the appended claims is not necessarily limited to the specific features described. Rather, the specific features are disclosed as illustrative forms of implementing the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An inventory system comprising:

- an inventory holder configured to hold one or more items in inventory, the inventory holder including fixed dividers aligned in a first direction to form at least one storage channel to receive the one or more items;
- a robotic picker controllable to place different sized items into the inventory holder and to remove the different sized items from the inventory holder; and
- a management module including computer-executable instructions that, when executed, cause one or more processors to:
  - select the inventory holder to store an item based at least in part on the inventory holder having an inventory holder position that is available within a storage channel to accommodate a storage size of the item; and
  - direct a robotic picker to:
    - at a first time, transfer the item to the inventory holder position within the storage channel of the inventory holder;

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place a removable divider within the storage channel adjacent to the item and aligned in a second direction approximately perpendicular to the first direction of the fixed dividers; and

at a second time, direct the robotic picker to move the item from the inventory holder position to a different location. 5

2. The system as recited in claim 1, further comprising an item database configured to store at least an item identifier associated with the item, information associated with the storage size of the item, and the inventory holder position where the item is located. 10

3. The system as recited in claim 2, wherein the management module further causes the one or more processors to: receive a request to store the item associated with the item identifier in the inventory holder; and determine, from the item database, the storage size of the item based at least in part on the item identifier. 15

4. The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the management module further causes the one or more processors to direct the robotic picker to place the removable divider within the storage channel at a channel location that is selected based on the storage size of the item. 20

5. The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the inventory holder includes a plurality of shelves, each shelf including at least one different storage channel, and wherein the management module further selects a shelf for storage of the item. 25

6. The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the management module further causes the one or more processors to: receive a request to retrieve the item in response to an order associated with the item, the request received prior to directing the robotic picker to move the item from the inventory holder position to the different location; and direct the robotic picker to remove the removable divider within the storage channel adjacent to the item. 30

7. A method comprising:

selecting an inventory holder having an inventory holder position that is available within at least one storage channel to hold an item based at least in part on physical dimensions of the item, the inventory holder having fixed dividers aligned in a first direction that define the at least one storage channel; and 35

causing a robotic picker to:

place the item in the inventory holder position within the at least one storage channel; and 40

place a removable divider between the fixed dividers of the at least one storage channel and adjacent to the item to dynamically configure a space for the item. 45

8. The method as recited in claim 7, further comprising storing an association between an item identifier associated with the item and at least one of an inventory holder identifier associated with the inventory holder or a space identifier associated with the space. 50

9. The method as recited in claim 7, further comprising determining the physical dimensions of the item, wherein the physical dimensions include dimensions associated with a container or packaging of the item. 55

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10. The method as recited in claim 7, further comprising: causing the robotic picker to retrieve the item from the inventory holder position; and causing the robotic picker to remove the removable divider adjacent to the item.

11. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the item is a first item, and further comprising placing a second item in the at least one storage channel adjacent to the removable divider, the removable divider creating a physical separation between the first item and the second item.

12. The method as recited in claim 7, further comprising selecting a shelf of a plurality of shelves included in the inventory holder, the inventory holder position being located in the shelf.

13. The method as recited in claim 12, further comprising moving at least one shelf of the plurality of shelves prior to placing the item in the inventory holder position.

14. A method comprising:

determining a location of an item that is stowed at an inventory holder position in a storage channel of an inventory holder;

causing a robotic arm to remove the item from the storage channel of the inventory holder;

causing the robotic arm to remove a removable storage divider from the storage channel that segments the storage channel; and

storing an indication that the storage channel includes available space that was previously occupied by the item.

15. The method as recited in claim 14, further comprising determining a size of the available space in the storage channel.

16. The method as recited in claim 15, wherein the determining the size of the available space in the storage channel includes adding an amount of space previously occupied by the item to an amount of space previously unused in the storage channel.

17. The method as recited in claim 15, further comprising selecting a different item to place in the available space; causing the robotic arm to stow the different item in the available space in the storage channel; and

causing the robotic arm to insert another removable storage divider in the storage channel adjacent to the different item that separates the different item from additional space available in the storage channel.

18. The method as recited in claim 14, further comprising receiving a request for retrieval of the item prior to the determining the location of the item.

19. The method as recited in claim 14, further comprising moving the item from the inventory holder position to a different location.

20. The method as recited in claim 14, further comprising locating the storage channel as being on a shelf of a plurality of shelves of the inventory holder.

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